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HISTORY OF
SANTA BARBARA,
SAN LUIS OBISPO
AND VENTURA COUNTIES
CALIFORNIA

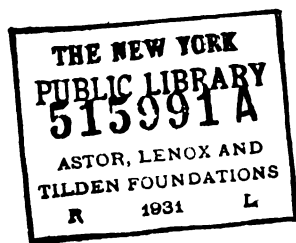
BY

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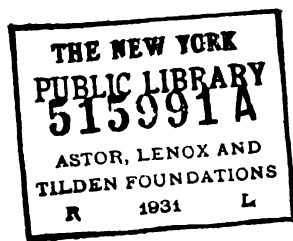
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SANTA BARBARA, SAN LUIS OBISPO AND VENTURA COUNTIES

JOHN F. MORE. Distinguished not only as one of the early promoters of Santa Barbara County, and a prominent figure in its material development, but for the remarkable sagacity and discernment he has displayed in all of his business transactions, John F. More holds an important position among the more extensive and progressive agriculturists of Southern California, his highly improved and finely equipped ranch, containing between 2,000 and 3,000 acres, being advantageously located on the sea coast, about five miles from Santa Barbara. A native of Ohio, he was born in Medina County, August 19, 1839, and was there brought up and educated.

Mr. More was one of a family of twelve children, six boys and six girls, all of whom eventually settled in California. His eldest brother, A. B. More, who served for a time in the Mexican war, came to this state in 1846, and three years later two other brothers, T. Wallace More and A. P. More, also located here, and in 1850 they were joined by another brother, Henry H. More. These enterprising brothers invested largely in land, at one time owning a strip extending from within a mile of the sea up the Santa Clara Valley for more than thirty-two miles, a valuable property, from which they subsequently sold 15,000 acres to G. G. Briggs. On March 24, 1877, T. Wallace More was brutally assassinated by masked men who first set fire to his barn in order to get him out of his house, and when he appeared at his door shot him, even continuing to pierce his body with bullets while he was dying. A. P. More, whose death occurred in 1893, was at that time sole owner of Santa Rosa Island. Three of the brothers, A. P. More, Henry H. More and A. B. More, are buried in Oakland, California, while the bodies of two other brothers, T. W. More and F. W. More, were laid to rest in the Santa Barbara Cemetery.

The More brothers were eminently capable, industrious and far-sighted men, and full of enterprise. T. W. and A. P. More began life in California as miners, receiving \$16 per day wages until they got a stake, when they took up diggings on Mokelumne Hill, Placer County, after which their stake enabled them to start in the cattle business, driving beef cattle from Santa Barbara to the mines. Prosperous in their undertakings, they wisely invested in land, buying the La Pasisimo and Mission Viego ranch of 44,000 acres at Lompoc; the Sespe, or San Cuietlano, in 1854; the Santa Paula and Saticoy ranch of 16,000 acres a little later; and in 1859 purchased Santa Rosa Island.

A native of Ohio, John F. More, the youngest son of the parental household, was born in Medina County, August 19, 1839. He received his early education in his native state, attending first the public schools and at Oberlin College. Soon after coming to Southern California he, in common with his brothers, bought large tracts of land, and is now owner of a very large and valuable ranch in Goleta bordering on the sea, where its ocean bank, one hundred feet in height, is composed of a solid rich clay, in which are found large pockets of asphaltum. This mineral is here easy to mine, as when it is blasted the tide on the beach carries away the loose clay, leaving the mineral free.

Mr. More carries on general agriculture on an extensive scale, raising walnuts, produce of all kinds, and this year, in 1916, having between 500 and 600 acres devoted entirely to the culture of lima and white beans, principally the former. His shipments, amount to large sums each season. In addition to his walnut orchard of upwards of 200 acres, he has a valuable and highly productive olive orchard, from which he gets good returns. His ranch is one of the best improved and equipped in the Santa Barbara Valley, and is well furnished with all of the more modern improvements. He and his wife are now living in Santa Barbara, the ranch being under the supervision of his son, John F. More, Jr.

The speed ground for the Government's gunboats lies just off the coast of Goleta, the little village adjacent to the More ranch, it having been selected for that purpose on account of the enormous quantities of oil floating on the water, producing a calm sea. One of the three towers built by the United States for the starting gauge stands on the More ranch, while the other two are located on the Santa Barbara mountains.

Mr. More married, while yet a resident of Ohio, Miss Miriam Hickox, a daughter of Royal N. Hickox, of that state. Six children have been born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. More, three of whom have passed to the higher life, namely: Olive, who died in infancy; Mary, who was graduated with honors from Mills Seminary, died in early womanhood; and Alexander H., whose death occurred at the early age of seventeen years. The three children still living are as follows: Belle; Miriam; and John F., Jr., who has charge of the home farm at Goleta.

In his political relations Mr. More is a staunch republican, but he has persistently refused to be a nominee for any public office. He has always generously supported any movement in behalf of public improvement, and takes a personal pride in caring for and keeping in excellent repair a mile of the private highway extending through his property. He is one of the most prominent and best known figures in Santa Barbara County, and has ever been of the foremost contributing factors in its development.

JOHN F. MORE, JR. The development and management of the agricultural and horticultural resources of Southern California are more and more attracting the best brains and best enterprise of ambitious young men. John F. More, Jr., who is successfully managing the large ranch of his father, John F. More, Sr., in or near Goleta, is a man of university training, has a great variety of interests and is finding a congenial as well as useful and profitable occupation in the ranching industry.

He was born in 1879 in Santa Barbara, where he received his preliminary education. He subsequently continued his studies at the Belmont School for Boys, and in 1903 was graduated from the University of California at Berkeley, receiving the degree master of arts. He was prominent while in the university, being a member of the Chi Phi fraternity and the Skull and the Keys and the Golden Bear honor societies. He also played quarterback on the varsity football team, 1900 to 1903 inclusive.

Returning after his university career Mr. More at once began work with his father, and now has entire care of the large ranch lying in a rich and highly productive region about seven miles from Santa Barbara. He possesses a thorough knowledge of the various branches of agriculture, and is making a big success in the growing of fruits and general produce.

March 19, 1904, in Oakland, California, he married and has one child, John F. More III. In politics he is a republican and takes an intelligent interest in all matters pertaining to the public welfare, more especially in those connected with local improvements. Socially he is a member of the Santa Barbara Club and the La Cumbre Golf Club.

ROBERT OXNARD. It is a tribute to the individualistic spirit of America that the enterprise of a single family becomes so closely identified with a great creative industry and source of wealth that the name is practically synonymous with a business and product vitally associated with the daily welfare of the entire people. Several obvious examples of this will at once occur, but in California in particular there is no more striking illustration of the fact than the close association of the name Oxnard with the beet sugar industry. Only a few years ago the press of the country contained almost daily references to the Oxnards as "beet sugar kings." While the Oxnards still contribute the dominating influence to the beet sugar industry of America, the business has for a number of years in the West been carried on under the title of the American Beet Sugar Company, while the city which is the chief headquarters of the industry carries the family name.

The father of the Oxnard brothers who brought so much wealth to Southern California in the development of the beet sugar industry was Thomas Oxnard, member of a distinguished American family in the early part of our national era. Thomas Oxnard was born at Marseilles, France, July 4, 1811. At that time his father was American consul. Thomas Oxnard was educated in France, but at an early age returned to the United States and settled in St. Charles Parish, Louisiana, where he was owner of a sugar plantation. He sold his interests in Louisiana in 1859 and then lived with his family in Europe until 1862.

Returning to the United States, he engaged in the sugar refining business at Boston, and later transferred his operations to Brooklyn, New York. Thomas Oxnard married Adeline Brown. When he retired from business in 1882 Thomas Oxnard was succeeded by his four sons, Henry T., Robert, Benjamin A. and James G.

In 1887 these sons consolidated their interests with other sugar

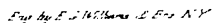
refineries under the corporation now known as the American Sugar Refining Co.

Henry T. Oxnard, former president of the American Beet Sugar Company, was born at Marseilles, France, June 23, 1861, during the residence of his parents abroad, already noted. In 1889 Henry T. Oxnard and his associates established a sugar refinery at Grand Island, Nebraska. This was conducted under the name of the Oxnard Beet Sugar Company, of which he was president. The following year he and his associates erected the factory at Chino, California. In 1897 they established the plant in Ventura County known at first as the Pacific Beet Sugar Company and on the present site of the City of Oxnard. At that time the site was an open bean field, with only two or three farm houses, and the entire development of that magic city of the West has taken place within less than twenty years and almost entirely as the result of the operations of the American Beet Sugar Company. Henry T. Oxnard became the first president of the American Beet Sugar Company which is the result of a consolidation of the various Oxnard and allied interests in beet sugar companies. The company now has six refineries.

In 1906 Henry T. Oxnard retired from the arduous duties of the office of president in favor of his brother Robert, who himself resigned that position in 1910. The president of the company now is Col. H. R. Duval of New York City; Henry T. and Robert Oxnard, vice presidents, the former now a resident of New York City and the latter of San Francisco; J. E. Tucker of New York, secretary and treasurer; E. C. Howe of Denver, general manager; and Maj. J. A. Driffill of Oxnard, local manager. In the development of the industry other men who were actively associated were W. Bayard Cutting of New York, R. Fulton Cutting of New York, James G. Hamilton of New York, C. Kennedy Hamilton of New York, and James G. Oxnard of New York.

Robert Oxnard, vice president of the American Beet Sugar Company, was born in St. Charles Parish, Louisiana, in October, 1853. He was educated in Boston and in young manhood went to Cuba to learn the sugar business in all its details. He remained on that island until 1876, and then joined his father at Brooklyn in the sugar refining industry. As already stated he and his four brothers succeeded their father in 1882 and continued the business as Oxnard Brothers until 1887. In that year Robert Oxnard came out to San Francisco and became identified with sugar refining.

Some items concerning the great plant of this company at Oxnard should be mentioned in connection with this article. The plant represents an investment of over \$4,000,000. Many improvements have been introduced since the plant was started in 1898 and it now has a capacity of over 3,000 tons of beets per day. The busy season runs from July until the end of November, and during that season the payroll amounts to over \$75,000 a month, while the rest of the year the average salaries paid are \$20,000 a month. In 1916 the factory paid over \$2,000,000 to the growers of sugar beets, sliced a total of 320,000 tons, and produced nearly 58,000 tons of refined sugar. In a single year about 10,000 carloads



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of freight are handled at Oxnard, the larger part of course representing the tonnage of raw beets. The oil consumed in running the factory is pumped from the seaport at Hueneme. The company owns the Ventura County Railroad lines and over 2,000 cars are handled on these lines alone. Within the last two years a by-product plant has been installed for the drying of the beet pulp, making a very valuable form of cattle feed now widely used and marketed all over the West. Until the process of drying was introduced the wet beet pulp was largely wasted, except such as could be consumed in the near vicinity of the plant.

Throughout the history of the American Beet Sugar Company at Oxnard there has existed the closest co-operation between the management and the growers of beets. The company has always maintained a staff of expert advisers, who keep close supervision over every acre of beet planting designed for ultimate consumption in the factory at Oxnard. There are now about 200 growers of sugar beets in Ventura County and about 18,000 acres planted in that crop. There is also a larger number of growers situated outside of Ventura County, but within a radius of 100 miles around Oxnard.

CASWELL CARL ELKINS, SR. As the chief pioneer in the founding and development of Fillmore in Ventura County Caswell Carl Elkins, Sr., deserves a special tribute in this history. Apart from his achievements in a material sense, he is undoubtedly one of the most interesting men in the county. He has had a long life, has lived it not for himself alone but for the benefit of his fellow citizens and has been in close touch with the frontiers of several states. He knows the world as few men now living know it.

As a matter of historical record it should be stated that Mr. Elkins built the first store building in Fillmore, put in the first stock of general merchandise, set out the first orange orchard, built the first packing house, in which was packed the first carload of oranges ever shipped from that vicinity; he set out the first olive orchard and made the first and only olive oil ever manufactured there, and in a public way was the first insurance agent, the first notary public, the first justice of the peace and the second postmaster. These are distinctions and services that will give him a lasting place in the history of Fillmore as long as the annals of that locality are recorded.

As such a pioneer, the story of his life should be given as fully as possible. He was born near Newberry, in the State of Indiana, November 2, 1847. He was quite young when he lost his parents, Winfield Scott and Mary (Bryant) Elkins, who married in Daviess County, Indiana, about 1846. Mr. Elkins' people were quite prominent in the early days of Indiana. His grandfather, Capt. Smith Elkins, was captain of a company in Col. Winfield Scott's regiment during the War of 1812. Captain Elkins afterward became a lawyer and was practicing law at Bloomington, Indiana, as early as 1822. Somewhat later he served as a member of the Indiana Legislature.

The first real public schools were not established in Indiana until several years after Mr. Elkins' birth, and schools of any kind were not so

numerous nor did they offer such extended courses of instruction as is the case at the present time. Such schools as were to be found he attended and also had a term or two in a select school. He made the best of his limited advantages, and some years later he was himself a teacher, an occupation he followed in Missouri and also in Kansas.

Like most boys of the time his imagination took him out to the Far West, where adventure, personal danger and excitement were unlimited. His first experience in the West came when he was extremely young. In 1859, at the age of eleven, he went to Pike's Peak, a name that then was used to designate not so much the lone mountain as an entire district in Colorado where gold had been found. He made this journey with a party driving three yoke of oxen and a yoke of cows, all hitched to a prairie schooner. At that time no line of railway extended west of the Missouri River, and it was the best and chief means of crossing the plains, but was an exceedingly slow and toilsome journey and exposed to constant danger. The limit of white settlements on the western frontier at that time was about Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. Kansas City had hardly become a name, but Leavenworth was then and had been for some years a great outfitting post from which caravans departed almost daily for the Far West. In coming to Leavenworth young Elkins and his companions traveled by prairie schooner to St. Louis, and there shipped oxen, wagon and other supplies on a steamboat, which carried them up the Missouri to Leavenworth. In crossing the plains to Central Colorado they were three months or more on the road. They saw members of several tribes of wild Indians, armed with bows and arrows, and passed through herds containing thousands of buffalo and also saw much other wild game. Mr. Elkins is one of the men who knew the Indians in their wild and barbarous condition. He saw them kill buffaloes with bow and arrow. He states that the Indian did not stand off and shoot at a buffalo as would be done with a rifle, but would guide his horse alongside the chosen animal and then leaning over with utmost precision would drive the arrow with all the force of the bow between the bones into the vital spot.

Arriving at Denver the party found a settlement containing about four log houses. Some timber grew on the banks of the Platte River, near Denver, but as yet there was no lumber. Young Elkins witnessed the sawing of the first lumber at Denver. It was accomplished with a whip-saw operated, as he says, "by arm-strong power." The party of which he was a member bought some of this first lumber and made with it a skiff. After a short stay the prospects of the gold mines did not seem favorable, and disgusted with the country they started home. It was their intention to make the journey down the Platte River and back to St. Louis. As is well known, the Platte River is a very shallow and uncertain stream, and the voyagers encountered numerous difficulties. For a day or two below Denver it was frequently necessary to portage around beaver dams and from that point the skiff again and again ran into sand bars. With much toil and trouble they traveled about 600 miles on the river. They then camped one night with a Government train of six mule teams going

back empty. They paid the wagonmaster to haul them to Leavenworth, and thence made the rest of the journey home by boat and train.

After the war Mr. Elkins taught school in Benton and Hickory counties, Missouri, and in Anderson County, Kansas. After three years of teaching in Missouri from 1871 to 1874, his health was broken and buying some cattle he drove them across the plains to Colorado, which was still a territory. Colorado is the "Centennial state" and was admitted to the Union while Mr. Elkins was living in the country near Canyon City, which was his postoffice. In 1876 he traded his cattle for 200 acres of land in Anderson County, Kansas. In going from Colorado back to Kansas he made his last trip across the plains in a wagon. This time his prairie schooner was drawn by horses, and while they made better progress than the old time oxen still the journey was by no means so rapid or so comfortable as the slowest of railroad trains. They set out from Canyon City in the summer of 1876. The party included Mr. Elkins, his wife and two small children, Elizabeth and William. They traveled without special incidents as far as Las Animas, Colorado. He had not seen a newspaper for some time, and arriving at that town he bought some papers. The first head line he saw was relative to the Custer massacre, which had occurred in July, 1876. The Las Animas paper warned travelers particularly about the danger of Indians at the time, stating that the Southern Sioux had gone north to help Sitting Bull in the fight and were then returning to Texas in scattered bands, and would kill any one they might intercept. With such intelligence and the warning given by the paper, Mr. Elkins hired a car and shipped all his goods and family to Ellsworth, Kansas. His wife and children went on a passenger train, while he rode in the caboose and looked after his stock in the car.

In Anderson County, Kansas, he looked after his farm during the summer and taught in the winter until about 1880. In 1877 he was elected justice of the peace of Rich Township, served two or three terms, and while justice was also elected township trustee. Kansas counties had the township organization, and each township had its own officers. The township trustee was ex-officio assessor, road overseer, overseer of the poor, etc. Rich Township was 9 by 10 miles on each side, and while he was trustee he redivided it into road districts, and made and filed in the county seat at Garnett a new map of the township. Mr. Elkins now anticipates returning to his old home in Kansas some day and intends to make a special point to see what local changes have been made since he lived there forty years ago.

About 1880 he moved to the Town of Westphalia in Anderson County and engaged in the lumber business. After a couple of years he started a branch yard at Aliceville in Coffey County, Kansas. This was his chief business connection until 1886, when on account of failing health he left the Middle West and came out to the Golden State of California. Locating at Compton he bought a twenty-acre ranch. He also speculated to some extent in Los Angeles lots, and though, as he states, that speculation was not fatal, it proved a costly experiment, since the wane of the boom soon followed.

In 1887, having sold his place at Compton, Mr. Elkins removed to Fillmore, Ventura County, arriving at that location in December. The Town of Fillmore then contained three small houses—a boarding house, a saloon and a residence. Where now there are three school districts, one was sufficient at that time. The schoolhouse was on the banks of the Sespe, between Mose Fine's place and the railroad bridge. The voting place was Cienega schoolhouse, about three miles east of Fillmore. Fillmore had no postoffice then and the mail was delivered at Bardsdale.

Soon after his arrival Mr. Elkins erected a store building on the corner where the new Fillmore State Bank Building is now being constructed (1917). Into this store he introduced a stock of general merchandise. The first postmaster of the village was E. B. Turner, who had no difficulty in keeping all the mail in a goods box. The first election in which Fillmore took part was the campaign of 1888, when Benjamin Harrison was elected president. The local voting place was in a back room of Mr. Elkins' store building. It has been Mr. Elkins' humorous contention that Harrison was elected at his store. Soon afterwards Mr. Elkins himself was appointed postmaster, and of course kept the postoffice in his store.

While his store building was in process of construction he took means to get it insured. There being no local insurance agent he went to Santa Paula and applied to Toland & Baker for a policy. They informed him they could not insure the building since a personal inspection and survey was necessary, and as Fillmore was so far from their office they could not afford to do it. Mr. Elkins then shrewdly devised a way by which he might get insurance. He secured an appointment as insurance agent at Fillmore, and as agent sold himself a policy on his building. He was also made a notary public, and that was followed by election as justice of the peace, and thus largely through him Fillmore became a place for the transaction of public business as well as a center of trade in groceries and other supplies.

When Mr. Elkins came to Fillmore there was not an orange or lemon orchard between Camulos and Santa Paula. In 1888 he bought a farm lot of the Sespe Land & Water Company, and the following spring set out eight acres in oranges. It was the first orchard on the Fillmore Mesa. The present status of the citrus fruit business at Fillmore is sufficient proof that this experiment of Mr. Elkins with oranges was not a mistake. In 1890 he set out six acres more of oranges, ten acres of lemons in 1892, eleven acres of oranges in 1894, and one hundred acres of lemons in 1913. His main business at the present time (1917) is producing citrus fruits.

In the telling of all these incidents it is possible that not enough emphasis is placed upon the trials and tribulations of early settlers like Mr. Elkins. There were discouragements and many difficulties to overcome. But out of it all the town he did so much to found has become well established and, as he says, "Many good roads lead to Fillmore."

Mr. Elkins' individual prosperity has been worthy of the energy he put into his business in the early days. He retired from active business in 1914, but is still a director of the Fillmore State Bank, is president

of the Cienega Water Company, is a stockholder in the Fillmore Irrigation Company, the Fillmore Citrus Fruit Association, is a member of the Ventura County Co-operative Association, the Grimes Canyon Water Company, the Fillmore Fumigation Company, and the Fillmore Improvement Company. He is president of the Fillmore Club.

Mr. Elkins was reared a democrat, but even before he reached his twenty-first birthday, as a result of observing the actions of the copperheads in yelling for Jeff Davis, he has been a republican. He voted for General Grant the first time he was elected in 1868, and cast his vote the day after he became twenty-one. While living in Kansas he was a member of the Knights of Pythias, but did not resume his connection in California. He is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters at Santa Paula. In Kansas he was a member of the Universalist Church, but has no church connections now.

On April 9, Easter Sunday, 1871, at Fairfield, Missouri, Mr. Elkins married Annie Phillips, daughter of Sanford and Elizabeth Phillips. Mrs. Elkins was born and reared at Woodburn in Macoupin County, Illinois. Her father's people were Virginians. Her mother, Elizabeth Long, came from England when a small girl, and her father, Deacon Long, lived in Philadelphia a time and then moved out to Macoupin County, Illinois. Sanford Phillips and family removed to Missouri just after the Civil war.

Mr. and Mrs. Elkins had seven children, all of them still living and all in Ventura County except a daughter, Mrs. Davis, who lives at Burlingame, California. Elizabeth, the oldest, is the wife of George L. T. Rivard; William W. is a business man at Fillmore; Hess H., in the bee business, married Lena Cary; Christie L. is Mrs. David Davis; C. C., Jr., married Amy F. Anderson; James G. Blaine and Thomas B. Reed, both named for great republican statesmen of whom Mr. Elkins was a great admirer, are both unmarried.

WILLIAM WATTS ELKINS, one of the leaders in business affairs at Fillmore, is a son of Caswell Carl Elkins, Sr., whose career is elsewhere sketched.

Born in Rice County, Kansas, March 7, 1875, William W. Elkins had his first schooling in Anderson County, Kansas, and after 1886 attended school at Compton, California, one year and at Fillmore until 1889. Since then he has been an active business man. He assisted his father in the store at Fillmore a part of the time until 1897, and since then has looked after his father's extensive ranch and other properties. In 1900 he took up 160 acres of Government land near Fillmore, and twenty-five acres are now planted in beans and the rest in pasture. In 1904 he turned this land over to his father. His father's estate now includes fully 1,600 acres, partly tillable and partly hill land. A hundred and thirty acres are planted in oranges and lemons, twenty acres in olives and the rest is in lima beans, hay and pasture land.

W. W. Elkins is a republican voter and a member of the Order of Elks. He was married in Ventura county in March, 1899, to Miss Mary

M. Ward. Mrs. Elkins is a native of Nebraska. Her father, Alfred A. Ward, has been a resident of Ventura County for the past twenty-five years and is identified with the oil interest of this section. Mr. and Mrs. Elkins have three children: Freda Ann, aged fifteen; Carl Ward, aged twelve; and Eunice Belle, aged ten. All the children are attending public school.

DOMINICK McGRATH. One of the pioneers of the older industrial regime in this section of California was the late Dominick McGrath. He lived in California nearly half a century. Coming within less than ten years after the original discovery of gold, he identified himself with the ranching and stock raising interests of the southern counties, and through his long and successful connections with the business proved an important factor in the development of Ventura County.

Born in Ireland February 16, 1835, he was at the time of his death on December 21, 1908, several years past the age of three score and ten. From an early age he became dependent upon his own resources and was the architect of his own destiny.

Reared and educated in his native country until the age of eighteen, he then came to New York City and for three years worked in a foundry in that city and Brooklyn. Moving along with that eager tide of emigration which was flowing so steadily to the Pacific Coast, he found himself in 1858 in Alameda County, California.

There for two years he worked as a ranchman at Livermore. Industrious, thrifty and energetic, he accumulated sufficient money while in that employment to buy 1,000 head of sheep. It was as a sheep man that he made the basis of his fortune. For four years he continued as a breeder and raiser of sheep in Alameda County, and then located in the Santa Clara Valley. He was one of the pioneer ranchers in the vicinity of the present thriving industrial city of Oxnard. Through the proceeds of his operations he invested in more and more land, and at the time of his death had a large estate to be divided among his children. For many years he used his land for livestock, but gradually developed it for agriculture, and much of it is now devoted to the prolific crops of beets and beans.

In 1856 Dominick McGrath married Miss Bridget Donlan, also a native of Ireland. She died in 1888. There were ten children of the union: Mary M., wife of Bernard Hanley of Oakland, California; Margaret; Nellie, wife of James Leonard; Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Cormick; Josephine, wife of James Dowd; Ann, wife of E. G. Laubacher; James H.; Joseph D.; Frank; and Robert. In political matters the late Dominick McGrath always maintained an independent view and in religion was a Catholic.

JOSEPH D. McGRATH. A son of the late Dominick McGrath, one of the pioneer ranchmen and land owners of Ventura County, Joseph D. McGrath possesses many of the vigorous qualities that distinguished his honored father, but industrially is thoroughly in sympathy with the modern age of progress and improvement, and is an active figure in those



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branches of agriculture which are now distinctive in the region around Oxnard.

He was born in Ventura County July 18, 1878, attended district schools until fourteen, and was then a student in St. Vincent's College of Los Angeles up to the age of seventeen.

Returning home, he found work on his father's ranch and was made proficient in every detail of ranch management during succeeding years. After his father's death in 1908 an estate of several thousand acres were left to him and his brothers and sisters. The family have since kept this estate intact and have incorporated it under the name D. McGrath Estate Company. Joseph D. McGrath is secretary-treasurer and one of the managers of this company, and is actively directing the cultivation of a large acreage to beans, beets, citrus fruits and general farming. He owns a beautiful home on a part of the McGrath estate.

Joseph McGrath is a member of the Catholic Church and of the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of Santa Barbara.

ADOLFO CAMARILLO. One of the greatest landed estates in Ventura County is the Calleguas Rancho owned by Adolfo and Juan Camarillo. It is not only one of the largest estates but also one of the oldest under continuous management and cultivation since the Mexican era in California. The two brothers who are present proprietors of this magnificent property are sons of the original owner of the rancho, who in turn acquired it more than forty years ago from the Spanish grantee.

Juan Camarillo, father of the two brothers above mentioned, was a distinguished figure in the history of Ventura County and as such his career deserves some special mention. He was born in the City of Mexico May 27, 1812, a son of Luis and Marie (Rodriguez) Camarillo. Both parents were natives of Mexico. The late Juan Camarillo was liberally educated in his native country, and at the age of twenty-two, in 1834, came with a colony whose destination was Monterey. Various members of this colony landed at San Diego, and continued their journey overland. At Santa Barbara Juan Camarillo left the company and soon found quarters among the Mission Fathers in that locality. He set up as a traveler and trader with the Californians between San Francisco and San Diego, and the fortunes of trade giving him a capital of several thousand dollars he finally opened a store at Santa Barbara and as a merchant laid the basis of his prosperous career.

He was engaged in mercantile pursuits in Santa Barbara until 1859, and in that year went to what is now Ventura County. From that date until his death in December, 1880, he lived in Ventura County, and it was his widely considered investment that accumulated the splendid tract of land now known as the Calleguas Rancho, situated east of La Colonia and twenty miles east of San Buenaventura.

On April 12, 1840, Juan Camarillo married Martina Hernandez, a native of California. Fourteen children blessed their union, and four daughters and two sons survived their honored father. The large property

interests which Juan Camarillo had acquired in the City of Ventura were left to his daughters, while his two sons Adolfo and Juan were given the ranch jointly with their mother.

Adolfo Camarillo was born at San Buenaventura October 29, 1864, was educated in the public schools of Ventura, graduated from the International Business College at Los Angeles, and since his father's death, which occurred when he was sixteen years of age, has been actively identified with the Calleguas Rancho as manager.

Concerning the Calleguas Rancho historically and as a business proposition an interesting article appeared in a local California publication recently which should be quoted both for the history it contains and as a commentary on Mr. Camarillo's business life. The article is as follows:

"It is interesting to note that this year, 1915, marks the fortieth anniversary of the acquisition by the Camarillo family of the final parcels of land which make up the great ranch of about ten thousand acres, for it was in 1875, just forty years ago, that the late Juan Camarillo, father of the present owners Adolfo and Juan E., made the purchase of the land which extended the boundaries of the ranch to their present proportions. The Calleguas ranch was one of the old Spanish grants, being granted by the Mexican government to Jose Pedro Ruiz in 1847. This grant was confirmed by the United States Government and patents issued on September 17, 1862, to Gabriel Ruiz, son of the original grantee, and was sold to the late Juan Camarillo by him in several different parcels, the final purchase being made in 1875 as above stated. Probably there is no other ranch in Ventura County, certainly none of similar size, that has had so few changes in its ownership from the early days of California's history down to the present time. More noteworthy, however, than the mere fact of long continued ownership by the Camarillo family is the fact that the ranch has been developed into a high state of productivity under their ownership and management.

"From being a cattle and sheep ranch the Calleguas Rancho had begun to assume the aspects of a farm at the time of the death of the father of the present owners in 1880, he having placed about fifteen hundred acres of it in cultivation, principally in corn, barley and other grain crops.

"It was about this time that Mr. A. Camarillo, then a mere boy, assumed the active management of the ranch, which he has retained ever since, and under his progressive policies it has been developed to its present productivity.

"One finds at Calleguas Rancho in addition to three thousand acres of beans, a couple of thousand acres devoted to corn, barley, alfalfa and other forage and grain crops. Here too is found the model dairy of Ventura county, equipped in the most modern manner, operated throughout by electricity and milking a hundred and fifty high grade cows. Then too, Calleguas Rancho is one of Ventura county's largest producers of hogs, a large herd being carried, while on the grazing lands and the hills, which are not susceptible of cultivation, a herd of stock and beef cattle is found.

"All the feed consumed by the live stock is raised on the ranch, thus the products of the ranch leave it in what might be termed a manufactured

form, rather than as raw products. And thus we find every one of the ten thousand acres in Calleguas Rancho being utilized, being made to produce something.

"From the insistent demands which the operation and management of this great ranch and his other financial interests make upon his attention Mr. Camarillo found the time to serve the public's interests in numerous ways. He was for eight years a member of the Ventura County Board of Supervisors, a position which he filled with honor to himself and the utmost satisfaction to his constituents, voluntarily retiring from the office last year after having made a record for progressive achievements of which he might well be proud—and not the least of his activities in that office was in the promotion and building of good roads."

In 1888 Mr. Adolfo Camarillo married Miss Isabella Mancheca, daughter of Francisco Mancheca, a native of Spain. Mr. Camarillo and family are members of the Catholic Church and in politics he is a democrat. The children are: Mrs. Rosa Petit of Oxnard; Ave, Isabel, Frank and Carmen, all at home.

Adolfo Camarillo is a member of the Knights of Columbus, No. 750 of Oxnard, and was Grand Knight of Oxnard Council for two terms. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 613 of Santa Barbara and of the Native Sons of the Golden West. He is vice president of the First National Bank of Ventura, vice president of the Ojai State Bank of Nordhoff, a director in A. Levy Bank, Incorporated, of Oxnard, and is a stockholder of the First National Bank of Oxnard and in the Fillmore State Bank, Ventura County.

JOHN EDWARD BORCHARD. The first family of Americans to locate on the Colonia grant in Ventura County were the Borchards. That was nearly half a century ago. The worthy people of this name have accordingly witnessed and had their part in every phase of development by which a once exclusive grazing country has been converted into a landscape of some of the richest and finest farms and fruit ranches in Southern California.

The founder of the family in Ventura County was the late J. Christian Borchard. Born in Werkshausen, Germany, July 6, 1816, J. Christian Borchard received his education in German schools until he was fourteen. Then followed some experience on his father's farm and three years in the German army. Setting out for America in 1841, he was employed as a laborer at Cincinnati, Ohio, for a year, and then went back to Germany to claim his bride. He and his wife Elizabeth after their marriage in 1843 came to the New World and located in Dubuque County, Iowa. There he was engaged in farming until 1849.

J. Christian Borchard's name deserved a place among the California '49ers. He drove an ox team across the plains, and in the vicinity of Red Bluff spent two summers in mining, and then for two years operated a hotel at Colusa. Leaving Colusa he went up the Sacramento Valley nine miles and for five years did the heavy work required in farming and hog raising. He afterwards farmed and also did teaming to the mines

from Marysville for three years. Similar pursuits were followed when he removed to Stockton, and from there he went to Antioch and began farming on the high lands. He was drawn into the speculations and investments in the Tule swamp lands, but in 1866 a flood practically destroyed all his crop and much of his property, and he was well satisfied to return to the high lands. Thereafter for three years he followed sheep raising and general farming and this was his experience preliminary to his removal to Ventura County, which was then a part of Santa Barbara County.

On coming to Ventura County J. Christian Borchard bought 1,000 acres of the undivided interest of the old Colonia grant. As a pioneer there he had a considerable struggle to make both ends meet, and it is said that several years he threshed out the wild mustard that grew so abundantly and the sale of mustard seed was an important item in his revenues. He gradually developed his land for general farming and stock raising, and was a resident of that community until his death, January 22, 1903. J. Christian Borchard was a Catholic, and a democrat in politics. He and his wife had three children: J. Edward; Catherine, now deceased; and Mrs. F. Ayalla of Ventura County.

The life of John Edward Borchard has been practically contemporaneous with his father's experience as a Californian. He was born in Dubuque County, Iowa, December 26, 1847, and only a few months after his birth his parents set out for California. He did not have the advantages of schools and teachers when a boy. That is easily understood when it is recalled that California had no public school system worthy of the name for a number of years and that his father was living first in one place and then in another, struggling to get a foothold in this new country. Mr. Borchard worked on his father's farm until he was twenty-four, and his father then gave him 100 acres in Ventura County. Taking that land he rented 100 acres more from Timothy Cramer, and spent about four years farming this property. He then bought 148 acres and in 1872 returned to his father's ranch and acquired thirty-eight acres more from his father. These holdings of land have constituted the scene of his ranch operations ever since. However, his success has been on a rising scale, and can be measured by the increase in his holdings which now amount to 807 acres.

He is an active member of the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Church, and in politics is a republican. In Ventura County May 12, 1872, Mr. Borchard married Miss Mary Kauffman. They are the parents of nine children, all of whom were born in Ventura County, and are briefly referred to as follows: William E., born May 5, 1873, educated in the public schools and in the Los Angeles St. Vincents College, and now a young rancher in Ventura County; Frank A., born November 7, 1876, also educated in the common schools and the high schools at Los Angeles, finishing his education in the Throop Polytechnic School at Pasadena, and now a Ventura County rancher; Mrs. A. C. Martin of Los Angeles; Henry M., born October 28, 1878, now ranching in Ventura County, and educated in the Ventura High School; Earnest J., born August 6, 1885,



Kenneth P. Grant

educated at home and in St. Vincents College and Business College at Los Angeles, and now ranching in Ventura County; Mrs. John Lagormarsino of Ventura; Andrew J., born September 15, 1892, educated in the local schools, the Oxnard High School and the Los Angeles Business College, and now a rancher living near his father; Raymond, born November 11, 1894, completing his education in the Los Angeles Business College and also a rancher in Ventura County; Marion B., born November 21, 1897, was educated in the public schools and the Santa Clara College, and is now assisting his father on the home place.

KENNETH PETER GRANT is one of the oldest settlers of Ventura County, and is now vice president of the Pioneer Society of the county and one of the three men still living of the original officers of that organization. It is nearly forty years since he came to Ventura County and few men have had a greater range of activities connected with the development of this section than Mr. Grant.

He was born in Glengary, Canada, July 13, 1842, a son of Alexander and Mary (Creits) Grant. Leaving school at the age of fourteen, he became self supporting, and has compressed a remarkable range of experience into his career. For two months after leaving school he worked as a teamster on construction for the Grand Trunk Railway Company. Until the age of nineteen he was then employed on farm of his stepfather at Cornwall, Canada. Crossing the boundary and locating in St. Lawrence County, New York, he worked on a farm there two months, and then took up the blacksmith's trade, serving his apprenticeship at Massena Center, New York, to the age of twenty-one.

He had in the meantime heard much of the glories of California and a spirit of adventure led him to the western coast. He made the journey by way of the Nicaragua route, and it was said that his was one of the first parties of Americans to come to California in that way. His first location was at Yountville in the Napa Valley, where he was employed as a blacksmith for two months, then engaged in the blacksmithing business for himself in Walnut Creek, Contra Costa County, and in 1867 he left there and came to Ventura County (then Santa Barbara County), California. The first month was spent in the employ of Harrington Robinson, a local blacksmith, and he then became a partner of Tom Williams, blacksmith, they opening a shop together and continuing until 1869. Buying out Mr. Williams' stock and also the building and business of D. D. McCoy, he set up a blacksmithing business of his own, and not long afterward he embarked in the undertaking business. The first shipment of coffins ever made into Ventura County was billed to Mr. Grant, and he gradually developed undertaking as an important feature of his enterprise. He ran the first hearse and embalmed the first body in Ventura County. A number of years ago he also held the office of county coroner and public administrator.

Selling out his blacksmithing and undertaking business in 1890, Mr. Grant took up the real estate business, and in 1893 he and a partner bought 500 acres of land. Not long afterward he obtained his individual

share of this purchase, consisting of 350 acres, and most of his active work has been in connection with the development of that place. Thirty acres are now planted in apricots, while the rest is devoted to general farming purposes. Originally he had over 100 acres of orchard, but he reduced this as circumstances suggested the wisdom of so doing. Besides this handsome property Mr. Grant owns ninety acres in Ventura, and rents that.

In 1867, on coming to Ventura County, he filed on 160 acres of Government land in the Santa Clara Valley, but this afterwards proved to be a part of the famous Tom More ranch.

In 1893 the governor appointed him to fill an unexpired term as supervisor of Ventura County, and at the next general election he was chosen for the regular term. Mr. Grant is a past master of Ventura Lodge No. 214, Free and Accepted Masons, is past high priest of Ventura Chapter No. 50, Royal Arch Masons, is past eminent commander of Ventura Commandery No. 18, Knights Templar, and is a member of Al Malikah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Los Angeles. He is a past grand master of the Knights of Pythias and was district deputy grand master for seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Grant in the past were both members of the Order of Eastern Star. Politically he is a republican.

In Ventura December 31, 1870, he married Miss Hattie Perry, who died May 25, 1880. For his second wife he was married in Ventura January 11, 1884, to Miss Tonie Shafer, a native of Germany. Mr. Grant has no children.

MILO M. POTTER. Through no one medium have the manifold attractions of California been brought so distinctly to the favorable attention of the world as through the magnificent hotel accommodations the state has afforded to the tourists and to those who pass a portion of the year in this ideal section of the Union. Among those who have contributed much to the unrivalled hotel attractions and accommodations of Southern California a place of relative precedence must consistently be accorded to Milo Milton Potter, the able and popular proprietor of the fine Santa Barbara hotel that bears his name and the management of which has given him place as one of the representative hotel men of America.

Mr. Potter was born at Dundee, Monroe County, Michigan, on the 19th of May, 1854, and is a scion of one of the honored pioneer families of that historic county of the southern part of the Wolverine State. He is a son of Alfred and Betsy Ann (Hecock) Potter, both natives of Vermont and representatives of staunch old colonial families of New England, both families having given gallant soldiers to the Continental Line in the War of the Revolution. Alfred Potter, who was born at Rutland, Vermont, became one of the early settlers of Monroe County, Michigan, where he developed one of the largest and finest farms in the state and where he continued to reside until his death, in 1864, his devoted wife having passed to eternal rest in the late '50s, when their son, Milo M., of this review, was little more than an infant.

Milo M. Potter was doubly orphaned when he was a lad of about ten

years, but the family estate was such that he was not denied the best of educational advantages. After availing himself of the privileges afforded in the public schools he was matriculated in the great University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1877 and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In initiating his independent business career he went to the State of Florida, and after there devoting one year to fruit-growing he engaged in the buying and ginning of cotton, with which line of enterprise he there continued his association four years. He then served his novitiate in the hotel business, his first two years of experience having been gained in Florida, after which he was for a time connected with one of the leading hotels at Atlantic City, New Jersey. Four years thereafter found him identified with the hotel business in the City of Philadelphia, and in 1888 he came to California and became connected with the Westminster Hotel in the City of Los Angeles. With this hotel he continued as an able and popular executive for a period of seven and one-half years, and that at a period when Southern California was just beginning to come into its own in the matter of popular recognition of its splendid attractions for tourists and as a place of winter residence. While still connected with the Westminster Mr. Potter effected the erection of the Hotel Van Nuys, at the corner of Fourth and Main streets, Los Angeles, and this he successfully conducted as one of the leading hotels of the metropolis of Southern California for a period of fifteen years. He then sold the property and business to Edward L. Potter, who was not a kinsman, though of the same family name.

While still a resident of Los Angeles Mr. Potter conceived the idea of building a modern hotel of the best grade in Santa Barbara, and results have proved most fully the excellence of his judgment in bringing this enterprise into being. Believing that such a hotel would meet a distinct popular demand, he effected the organization of a stock company that was incorporated with a capital of \$1,000,000, and in 1901 was initiated the work of building the splendid hotel, the same having been completed in eleven months and ten days and this making a record in the building of a hotel of such large proportions in so brief a period of time. Not only was the building completed within the time noted but it was also fully furnished and opened to the public with the best of appointments, facilities and service. A large business deal recently consummated regarding this hotel was fully given in a local publication and is here inserted:

"While the hotel property comes under his jurisdiction as sole owner, the deal having been quietly completed the latter part of September, Milo M. Potter, president of the Potter Hotel company, will retain his present business associates as members of a board of directors. The buildings and grounds represents an investment of \$1,200,000, it was said.

"Though representing the interests formerly owing large blocks of the stock in the company, Col. D. T. Perkins, vice president and chairman of the board, Richard Bard, Tod Ford, Jr., of Pasadena, Otto Gerberd-

ing, Mrs. Nellie M. Potter and A. A. Rossetti, Jr., secretary and auditor, will continue to serve on the board.

"'While the deal makes me the sole owner of the property I have asked my former associates to continue in their same respective positions for counsel and advice, because of their loyalty to me during the first fourteen years of the hotel's existence,' said Mr. Potter today.

"'There will be no re-organization of the company or a change in the hotel staff, things will remain just as they have been. There will also be no change in the policy by which the Potter hotel has built up an enviable reputation as being one of the foremost exclusive hotels in the United States.'

"The conference which resulted in the sale of the property was attended by Col. Perkins, Richard Bard and Otto Gerberding, representing the Bard estate, and Tod Ford, Jr., representing the Ford estate. The deal was made on a cash consideration, according to Mr. Potter.

"The Potter hotel was built fourteen years ago by the above named interests, Ex-Senator Thomas R. Bard and Tod Ford, Sr., having been on the original board of directors with Messrs. Potter and Perkins, who were the real founders and builders of the hostelry.

"The property comprises 30 acres of grounds, containing gardens on which have been expended \$150,000, and the building.

"Mr. Potter, who has been general manager and president since the organization of the company, is one of the pioneer hotel men of the west, having built and operated the Hotel Van Nuys in Los Angeles for 15 years."

The Potter Hotel is a building of six stories, is 600 feet in length, the main building, with the power plant and laundry and the quarters for the hotel employes, covering a tract of about seven acres. The hotel is situated on a small hill, about 800 feet back from the ocean, with a commanding view, and it has accommodations for the entertaining of 1,000 guests. The dining room has a seating capacity for 750 persons, greater than that of any other hotel west of New York City, and with the ideal arrangement of small and more intimate tables it is doubtful if any hotel in the world can equal the Potter in this important domain of service. About the hotel is a beautiful park of thirty acres, and in every department the house is a model in luxurious appointments and perfect service, so that the Potter well merits its reputation and is to be consistently designated as one of the finest hotels not only on the Pacific Coast but also in the entire Union. The park of the hotel has been developed into one of the most idyllic in the world, with a wealth of semi-tropical foliage, including palms, shrubs and other ornamental vegetation, and with the landscape effect heightened by its houses of glass and other consistent construction. The entire place is one of America's ideal beauty-spots, and attests most fully the initiative and executive ability of Mr. Potter and his capacity for the achievement of large things, besides which his capacity for the handling of manifold details with exactitude and dispatch is almost marvelous. He gave his personal supervision to the construction of the hotel building and to all matters pertaining to the development and im-

provement of the grounds, even as he has had the general management of the fine hotel from the time of its completion and has been president of the company controlling the property since the time of incorporation.

Mr. Potter is a member of the directorate of the Farmers & Merchants National Bank of Los Angeles, a position which he has held continuously since 1898, and he is one of the largest stockholders in the Western Union Oil Company, one of the most successful corporations engaged in the development work and general operations in the California oil fields. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and he is a popular member of numerous representative social organizations in Southern California, including the Jonathan, the California, the Athletic, the University, the Driving and the Country clubs of Los Angeles, and the Santa Barbara Country Club and La Cumbre Club, of Santa Barbara. He is specially well known as a fancier of fine horses, and he maintains a stable of splendid driving and riding horses, besides having others eligible for the making of excellent turf records. Mr. Potter has never manifested any semblance of the sporting proclivities so common to the American type of successful business men, and thus he has never associated himself with fishing, hunting, cards, billiards or with gambling or speculative matters. He confesses to a love of the farm and the untrammelled life out of doors, but he is sane, direct and normal in all of his personal characteristics, genial and buoyant of temperament, and well worthy of the unequivocal popularity that is his. Mr. Potter is the owner of a splendidly improved farm of 320 acres, eight miles distant from Santa Barbara and near the Village of Goleta. Here he has developed a fine dairy enterprise, besides raising the best grades of cattle and swine.

Mr. Potter has been one of the world's constructive workers and has achieved a large measure of success through his well ordered endeavors. His greatest success has been gained in a field of enterprise that has recorded innumerable failures—the hotel business. It is somewhat remarkable that while living in the great West, where are centered the most attractive of mining investments, he has never deviated from his course to the extent of investing a single dollar in mining projects or enterprises. When recently asked to explain what he attributed as the specific medium of his success in the hotel business, Mr. Potter stated that he felt assured that his advancement had been compassed through the agencies of energy, hard work and natural generalship in directing the work of others, it having been his good fortune to gain the respect and esteem of his employees and thus to receive on their part the most loyal co-operations and service.

Mr. Potter is a man who is by no means given to subtleties or superstition, but he clings insistently and loyally to the nineteenth day of the month as one of special significance in his career. He was born on the 19th of May, and every event of special importance in his life has touched the number nineteen. He left for Florida on the 19th of the month, engaged in his first business enterprise on the 19th, signed his first contract on the 19th; the construction of the Potter Hotel was instituted on

the 19th and the building was completed and opened on the 19th, even as had previously been his Los Angeles hotel, the Van Nuys; and, more than all, his engagement and his marriage were recorded on the 19th.

Practical politics and public office have had no lure for Mr. Potter, but in his civic attitude he is emphatically liberal, progressive and public-spirited. He has done much to foster the advancement of Santa Barbara and is one of the most popular and valued citizens of this fine little city.

On the 19th of November, 1901, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Potter to Mrs. Nellie M. Jones. No children have been born of this union but by her former marriage Mrs. Potter has one daughter, Miss Nina Maude Jones.

CHARLES FERNALD. Through his character and his distinguished services the late Judge Charles Fernald added new honors to a family name that has been prominently and worthily linked with the annals of American history since the early colonial era. He was one of the honored and influential pioneers of Santa Barbara and few have done more to foster the development and progress of this favored section of the State of California, where he long lived and labored to goodly ends and where his achievement was such as to make his name worthy of enduring honor on the pages of California history.

Judge Fernald was born at North Berwick, Maine, on the 27th of May, 1830, and his death occurred at Santa Barbara, California, on the 7th of July, 1892. He was a scion of a long line of Puritan ancestors, and the original American progenitor of the Fernald family was Dr. Reginald Fernald, who was born in Bristol, England, and who, as a physician and surgeon of marked ability, accompanied Sir Ferdinand Garges' expedition to America and settled in New Hampshire, in 1631. He was a member of the colonial company of Captain John Mason and in 1640 there was conveyed to him a grant of fifty acres of land, on the northeast shore of the Piscataqua River. The property here owned by Doctor Fernald and his brother Thomas continued in the possession of the family for 150 years, the final conveyance of the estate to others having been made by John Fernald, Jr., and it is specially worthy of record that at this time John Fernald, Jr., gave up possession of Fernald's Island, which, on the 15th of June, 1806, became the property of the United States, the property being now the site of the Portsmouth Navy Yard maintained by the Government.

Hercules Fernald, grandfather of the subject of this memoir, was born at Kittery, Maine, on the 4th of December, 1749, and during the War of the Revolution he was a gallant soldier in the Massachusetts Line, with which he took part in the historic engagements at Dorchester Heights, Fort Constitution, Bennington, Bemis Heights, Stillwater, Saratoga, and other important conflicts with the British forces.

The early education of Judge Charles Fernald was gained largely under the effective preceptorship of Prof. Harrison Carroll Hobart, and the adventurous spirit of the New England youth was manifested in action that was taken by him when he was not yet nineteen years of



Ch. Fernald

age. At this time he became a member of a party of argonauts that set forth for the newly discovered gold fields in California. He arrived in San Francisco on the 14th of June, 1849, and after passing a few months in the mining camps he returned to San Francisco, where he engaged in editorial work for such prominent pioneer newspapers as the Post and the Alta Californian. Prior to coming to the West he had given close attention to the study of law, and in San Francisco he continued his technical studies with characteristic zeal. Disastrous fires that visited San Francisco in 1851 and 1852 somewhat reduced his ardor for life in the Far West, and he decided to return to New England. He made plans to visit friends in Southern California prior to his departure for the East, and on the 30th of June, 1852, he joined his friends, Edward Sherman Hoar and Augustus F. Hinchman, at Santa Barbara. Apropos of this stage in his career the following interesting record has been written, and it is worthy of perpetuation in this connection:

"So complete has been the transformation in the appearance of Santa Barbara that one can scarcely imagine the contrast afforded by present-day activity in comparison with the dreamy drowsiness marking the Mexican settlement of more than sixty years ago. Just at the time of Mr. Fernald's arrival, however, the peaceful lives of the citizens had been interrupted by the depredations of an organized company of bandits who terrorized the entire community and who compelled the county officers to resign their posts. The best men of the community were making a determined effort to evolve order out of anarchy. At this opportune time Mr. Fernald was tendered the office of county judge, and in a single day his entire plans were changed. He decided to remain in California, and March 14, 1853, he received the appointment as county judge. On the 15th of the following September he was duly elected to this office, and two years later he was re-elected. One of his first official acts was the appointment of Russell Heath as district attorney. His splendid personal courage enabled him to cope with the desperadoes who had no regard for life or property. His life was in constant danger in the then unsettled condition of the country and he had many stirring experiences in the administration of the law and the holding in check the many rough characters who menaced the public peace. That he succeeded in administering justice and in securing the respect of the community is proved by the fact that he held office four successive terms by election. Under the first state constitution the duties of a county judge were not limited to the trial of civil cases. As judge of the court of sessions he presided at the trial of many criminal offenders, and he was also judge of the probate and county courts.

"During his incumbency of his position on the bench, Judge Fernald continued his close study of the law and also devoted much attention to the study of the Spanish language. As a result he was thoroughly equipped to handle the peculiar litigation arising principally from the construction of Mexican grants, their authenticity, their limitations and boundaries; and consequently, after retiring from the bench, he was retained as counsel by the principal owners of property in Santa Barbara County, which

at that time included the present county of Ventura. He was admitted to the state supreme court September 2, 1854; to the United States circuit court in 1857; and to the United States supreme court in 1874."

The superior legal attainments of Judge Fernald were supplemented by remarkable resourcefulness in his management of the complicated matters affecting the titles to land and arising in the peculiar disputes characteristic of this country after its conquest, and this eminent fortification resulted in the retention of the services of Judge Fernald not only by the land-owners of his locality but also brought to him a clientage beyond the borders of California. In this connection it may be noted that he was retained as attorney for Thomas A. Scott, of Philadelphia, who was the owner of large landed holdings in Southern California.

Judge Fernald was unsparing in his services in behalf of his home city and county, which shall ever owe to him a debt of gratitude and honor. Especially valuable were his services in fixing the titles and boundaries of the municipal lands of Santa Barbara, as successor to the ancient pueblo of the same name, and he was primarily instrumental in obtaining from the United States Government a patent for these lands, embracing four square leagues, this having been the first patent issued to any pueblo in California.

In May, 1882, by an almost unanimous vote, the people of Santa Barbara voiced their high estimate of Judge Fernald by electing him mayor of the city, and he served two years as the characteristically loyal and progressive incumbent of this municipal office, in the meanwhile refusing to accept the salary attaching thereto. As mayor he had the distinction of extending welcome and entertainment to the Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise, who honored Santa Barbara with a visit of three weeks, incidental to their American tour. Judge Fernald later served as United States commissioner for the Southern District of California, and in this position likewise he acquitted himself with characteristic ability and distinction.

Judge Fernald was a man of fine intellectuality and was specially talented as a linguist, as he familiarized himself with the French and Italian as well as the Spanish languages. He was a life member of the American Forestry Association, and took the deepest interest in its work as pertaining to California. He was the first to make experimentation in the cultivation of olive trees in Southern California, save for the minor essays that had been made in connection with the old-time Spanish missions, and his initial experiments were made in 1865-66, when he purchased the Belmont property near Santa Barbara and planted on the tract a large number of olive trees, with the purpose of establishing the fact that here could be produced olives for preserving and for the making of oil of the best grade. In all of the relations of life Judge Fernald effectually demonstrated the truth of the statement to the effect that a man does not represent a fraction but a whole number; he is complete in himself. His influence was benignant at all times and he accounted well for himself and to the world as a resolute, noble and productive element in the social fabric.



REGINALD G. FERNALD

On the 7th of August, 1862, at North Berwick, Maine, was solemnized the marriage of Judge Fernald to Miss Hannah Hobbs, daughter of Wilson and Sarah Eliot (Goodwin) Hobbs and a descendant of Judge John Hill, Samuel Goodwin, Robert Eliot and the Pepperell family. Mrs. Fernald still survives her honored husband and is one of the revered pioneer women of California. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and also of the Colonial Dames, several of her ancestors having participated in the colonial wars and the War of the Revolution. Her maternal uncle, Hon. Ichabod Goodwin, served as Governor of New Hampshire, and another uncle, Dr. Daniel Goodwin, was president of the University of Pennsylvania. Judge Fernald is survived by two sons and two daughters, and concerning one of the sons, Reginald G., individual mention is made on other pages of this work.

Judge Fernald was a life member of the Pioneer Society of California, was affiliated with the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, was a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, in Philadelphia, and was an honored and influential member of the California State Bar Association, of which he served at one time as vice president. He was an appreciative student of the history and teachings of the time-honored Masonic fraternity, with which he was long and prominently affiliated, and incidental to this and other associations maintained by him the following pertinent statements have been written:

"As the bearing and deeds of Judge Fernald in life had been worthy a knight of old, it was fitting that his associates, the Knights Templar, should perform the cross of steel over his grave. His comrades in the California Society of the Sons of the American Revolution issued a pamphlet calling attention to his worthy life and dwelling upon his merits. The Superior Court of Santa Barbara County passed a resolution embodying a high tribute to the memory of the departed jurist, as did also the San Francisco Bulletin in publishing the account of his death."

REGINALD G. FERNALD. The high standing of Reginald Goodwin Fernald in the civic, business and social circles of his native city is such as to demonstrate that he does not stand in the shadow of paternal greatness but has made for himself a place of prominence and influence, with secure vantage-ground in popular confidence and good will. He is president of the Morning Press Publishing Company of Santa Barbara, is a member of the California bar and is a progressive and public-spirited citizen who is a stalwart supporter of those civic and material enterprises and measures that tend to advance the communal welfare. On other pages of this work is entered a memorial tribute to his honored father, the late Judge Charles Fernald, so that further review of the family history is not demanded in this connection.

Reginald Goodwin Fernald was born in Santa Barbara on the 6th of July, 1880, and as a youth he here attended the collegiate school conducted by Professor T. H. McCune. In 1903 he was graduated in Stanford University, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and on the 26th of June, 1907, he was graduated in the law

school of historic old Harvard University, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In 1908 Mr. Fernald was admitted to the California bar, in the City of San Francisco, and in that city he became associated with the representative law firm of Morris, Cope & Brabeck. He continued in the practice of his profession in San Francisco for several years, and his withdrawal from practice was enforced by a severe illness from which he recuperated very slowly. He thus returned to Santa Barbara, and in his native city he has since effectively staged his activities. After the death of Cameron Rogers he succeeded that honored citizen in the office of president of the Morning Press Publishing Company, through the medium of which he has continued the splendid services of his predecessor in making the Press an effective exponent of community interests and in supporting those measures which conserve the best interests of the City and County of Santa Barbara.

Mr. Fernald was one of the candidates on the republican electoral ticket of California in 1912, but cast in his lot with that contingent of the party that made Theodore Roosevelt the standard-bearer and effected the organization of the progressive party. He was chosen a delegate to the republican national convention of 1916, but he declined the honor, as he had previously planned for a trip to Alaska. He is now, 1916-18, member of the Executive Committee of the Republican State Central Committee. While a student at Harvard he passed one of his vacations in travel through Europe.

Loyal in his allegiance to and appreciation of the glorious state of his birth, Mr. Fernald is actively affiliated with the Native Sons of the Golden West, besides which he is identified with the Sons of the American Revolution, the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Santa Barbara Club, the Palo Club, the Santa Barbara Country Club and the Bohemian Club of San Francisco. His religious faith is that of the Protestant Episcopal Church, of which he is a communicant.

In addition to his active association with the Morning Press Publishing Company Mr. Fernald conducts a successful and representative real-estate and insurance business, under the title of the Santa Barbara Realty Company, and he has large and valuable real-estate interests in and about his native city.

JULIUS DOTY AND SONS. Three generations of the Doty family have given their constructive efforts to the upbuilding and progress of California. Representing the second generation, the late Julius Doty had a part in the pioneer activities of several communities included within the scope of this historical survey, and the qualities which distinguished him as a successful rancher and public spirited citizen have been continued through his stalwart son.

A native of Illinois, the late Julius Doty was a small boy when he accompanied his father, Martin Doty, across the plains to California in 1852. He remained in California until 1858, then went back East, but in



J. G. Hoty

1861 recrossed the plains and from that time forward for forty years was a busy and useful citizen. The family located in Calavares Valley in Santa Clara County. In 1869 Julius Doty moved to Hollister, then in Monterey County, and was one of the builders of that now flourishing town. His father, Martin Doty, was one of the organizers of the San Justo Company, which laid out and built the Town of Hollister and developed the surrounding country.

Following his early efforts at Hollister Julius Doty returned in 1879 to San Jose in Santa Clara County, and in 1883 moved to Naples and bought the 200-acre ranch which he and his four sons, Julius Edward, Francis G., Lawrence A. and Russell E., developed as one of the finest of the older ranching properties of Santa Barbara County. Julius Doty continued his active superintendence of his varied interests and lived on his ranch until his death in 1901. He was a quiet, unassuming citizen, and though repeatedly tendered political office the only public position he ever would consent to hold was that of forest ranger.

Surviving him were his widow, his four sons already mentioned, and five daughters, whose names are: Minnie E. and Mary E., both at home; Bertha Edith, wife of G. S. Chamberlain, a farmer at Goleta; Lucy Edna, wife of Alex Main, a rancher at Lompoc; and Hattie Alice, wife of Herbert Beattie, a Lompoc rancher.

Lucy (Roberts) Doty, widow of the late Julius Doty, is now living on the old homestead in Naples. She likewise represents a prominent pioneer California family. She was born at San Jose, a daughter of G. M. Roberts. Her father was a contractor and carpenter of San Benito County, and through that vocation and other material ways he did much for the upbuilding of the new Town of Hollister, already mentioned. G. M. Roberts came to California in 1852 and acquired a number of distinctions during his long residence in the state. He was a member of the Legislature for two terms in the early '70s. His death occurred in December, 1915, at the age of eighty-five, and he was laid to rest on Christmas day.

Since the death of Mr. Julius Doty his four sons have taken the active management of the 200 acres, and with increasing experience and ability they have also leased 500 acres, which for the past two or three years they have cropped in lima beans. Prior to that their main crops were hay and grain.

Julius Edward Doty, the oldest son of the late Julius Doty, was born December 23, 1872, in Hollister, then in Monterey County, was educated in the public schools of Hollister, and in early youth began assisting his father on the farm. He has proved one of the valuable members of that combination of four brothers who now carry on the operations of 700 acres of the rich, fertile farming land of Santa Barbara County. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Uniform Rank of that order.

Lawrence A. Doty, the second son, was born in Hollister December 30, 1876, was educated in the public schools there and at Naples, and his career since the completion of his schooling has been worked out with his father and his brothers.

Francis G. Doty, who was born at Hollister May 22, 1879, has the practical qualities which have distinguished all these brothers as farmers. His education was acquired in the Den school district of Naples. He is school trustee of that district, for the term of three years beginning with April, 1915. Fraternally he is a Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias, belongs to the Pythian Sisters, is an active republican in politics, and belongs to the Native Sons of the Golden West. On October 19, 1910, he married Orabelle Jamison, a native of Santa Barbara County and a daughter of S. I. Jamison, of Goleta. They have one daughter and one son, Frances Belle and Martin Thomas.

Russell E. Doty, the youngest son, was born at Santa Barbara January 3, 1892, had the advantage of grammar schools and for one year attended high school at Santa Barbara, and as soon as old enough took his place among his brothers in the work of the farm. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

JOHN TROUP. If there is one expert authority on livestock in Southern California, the weight of opinion would probably incline to the name John Troup for that distinction. For more than a quarter of a century he has been identified with the cattle and horse business in Southern California, has been manager for some of the owners of the largest stock ranches, has dealt independently, and has been influential in introducing some of the finest breeds and strains from both the Old and the New World into California. Thus his dealings and activities have been by no means confined to one or several counties. In fact his name is nationally if not internationally known among stock men, and wherever the California live stock industry is under consideration it is almost inevitable that the name of John Troup or some reference to the work he has accomplished should be mentioned.

Mr. Troup is a Scotchman by birth and training, and has the patience, determined, steadfast, reliable and prosperous characteristics of his race. He was born in Aberdeenshire July 22, 1864. He is the fifth in as many successive generations of the family to receive the name John. His father, John, now deceased, was a Scotch farmer and stock raiser, a man of considerable prominence politically, and for a number of years was "Factor" of the large Scotstown estate on the River Don, the owner of which was an officer in the English army, stationed in India. John Troup, Sr., married Mary Smith, who was born at Aboyne, a few miles from Balmoral, Scotland, and she also is deceased.

With an education received at Drumoak public schools, John Troup grew up on his father's farm and perfected his talents for farming and stock husbandry in the early period of his life. For three years after he reached his majority he served with the Aberdeenshire Constabulary, and as a young man he also had four years training with the Volunteer Gordon Highlanders.

His introduction to America came in 1888, when he went to Canada. At that time the Bank of England, the Canadian banks and the Canadian Pacific Railway opened up eleven farms situated from Balgonie to



JOHN TROUP

Calgary on the western prairies of Canada. The purpose in opening these farms was to demonstrate to prospective settlers that wheat and stock could be grown with profit in that region, which hitherto had been shunned by any considerable number of permanent settlers. Mr. Troup's father was at that time associated with Ben Reed & Co., the Aberdeen firm which sold the seeds and the implements for this Canadian project. Because of his early training and the ability shown by him in various directions, Mr. John Troup was recommended by Reed as the proper man to set up and take charge of the machinery on the Canadian farms. It was an interesting experiment, and was financed and managed upon a large scale. The combination sent out a hundred Black Angus bulls, eleven Clydesdale stallions, two thoroughbred stallions from England and some fancy sheep and hogs.

After one year of connection with this project Mr. John Troup left Canada and sought a new field in California. Some relatives were living in Santa Barbara, where they were employed by Elwood Cooper, and they wrote to Mr. Troup while in San Francisco suggesting that he visit Santa Barbara and vicinity. In 1889 he and his brother James, who is now living at Santa Ynez, followed the advice of his correspondents, and in 1890 Mr. John Troup entered the service of George Edwards on the latter's Goleta property. He also looked after some property of Mr. Edwards at Naples.

For twenty-one years Mr. Troup was in the employ of Mr. Edwards. For the first five years his management extended to fruit raising, and he was then employed in importing cattle and horses from the East. He put in a stud of registered Clydesdale horses from Indiana, Wisconsin and Iowa, and sold a great many young stallions in California, Nevada, Utah and Arizona. Some of this stock was secured from Scotland. The first registered herd of Galloway cattle ever introduced into this vicinity was secured by Mr. Troup from Indiana. He also made several importations of Shorthorns from Wisconsin.

The great value of this work to the advancement of animal husbandry in California can be understood better when it is stated that Mr. Troup sold stallions to all the big ranches, including the Bishop, Elwood, Stow, Dibbles, Calef and McGilray, Torrence, Sutton estate ranches; Cooper Ranch of Santa Rosa; Kelly Ranch of Santa Maria; Strotham Ranch of Simi; Randolph Ranch at Lompoc and many others. The stock sold to these ranches had been imported under the personal supervision of Mr. Troup. At one time the ranch of which he was superintendent furnished breeding registered stock in Southern California. When Mr. Edwards sold his ranch to Mr. Ripley, of the Santa Fe Railway, Mr. Troup was engaged independently for several years as an importer. For two years he was superintendent of the Fred H. Bixby Ranch of 8,500 acres between Fullerton and Corona. His principal work on this ranch was the setting out of walnut, orange, lemon and Bartlett pear groves, and the installation of an extensive irrigation system.

A few years ago Mr. Troup went East and bought a car load of registered bulls, and most of these were recently sold to the John F.

More and to the Bibblee estate. Quite recently Mr. Troup has sold a hundred head of bulls to Mexico and a hundred to Arizona. At this writing he is engaged on a very large undertaking to sell a dairy order and expects to put a thousand cows in the dairy of the America Farm Land Company at Merced.

These various activities have naturally brought Mr. Troup a well earned fame as an authority on live stock in California. In 1910 he was selected as judge at the state fair in Sacramento to pass upon the stock exhibit. A number of prominent men have selected him to perform various commissions in the buying and handling of live stock, and ranch owners and trade journals in general regard his experience and his advice as authority. He has contributed many articles to the *Wheel and Saddle*, the well known stock paper of San Francisco, to the *Livestock and Dairy Journal* of Sacramento and to the *Short-Horn World* of Chicago. A number of the livestock and agricultural papers of the nation have from time to time written up his work and referred to him in fittingly complimentary terms. The limits of this sketch permit only one brief quotation. It is from the *Chicago Live Stock News*, in a recent issue: "He is the typical, blest, big, broad representative of the Scotch race—one of the kind that Robert Louis Stevenson had in mind when he wrote: 'No matter what queer corner of the world you butt into you will find Sandy sitting cross-legged on top of the pile—the best there is.'"

Outside of the stock industry Mr. Troup has found time to do his part as an American citizen, and he has a fine home and family. In politics he is a republican, and has acted on the county central committee and as delegate to state conventions held at Sacramento and Santa Cruz. Fraternally he is a Knight of Pythias.

In Scotland, in March, 1888, he married Elizabeth Logan Milne, of an old Scotch family. Six children were born to them, four now living: Margaret Watson Troup; John, who is employed by President Ripley of the Santa Fe; Mary Elizabeth Troup; George Edward Troup; Walter, who died in infancy; and William, who at the age of six years lost his life by the explosion of a coal oil heater, an explosion which also destroyed the home.

JOHN TROUP, JR. Possessing many of the qualities which have made his father so distinguished in the livestock industry of California, John Troup, Jr., is likewise to be named among the professional farm and ranch managers of Santa Barbara County.

Born at Goleta, on the place where he is now employed by Mr. E. P. Ripley, president of the Santa Fe Railway Company, he was educated in the Goleta public schools and his natural talents for agriculture and livestock handling had a splendid environment and opportunity to develop under the supervision of his father.

His first employment was with George Edwards, and he was one of the right hand men on the Edwards Ranch until 1911. In that year Edwards sold his property to Mr. Ripley of the Santa Fe, and since then Mr. Troup has continued as foreman for Mr. Ripley. He has

under his superintendence an extensive plantation, and most of the land is devoted to beans, lemons and walnuts.

Mr. Troup is a republican, belongs to the Presbyterian Church, and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Fraternal Brotherhood. On November 21, 1912, he married Miss Jeannie Ann Main. She was born in Goleta, and her father, Robert Main, was one of the old settlers of the valley. They are the parents of one son, William Gordon Troup, born December 20, 1914.

HARRY H. HARRIS. A prominent and prosperous resident of Santa Barbara, Harry H. Harris conducts the largest jewelry establishment in the city, and is also doing his full share towards promoting the mercantile and civic interests of that section.

A native of California, he was born April 10, 1881, in San Francisco. His father, Daniel Harris, was a wealthy capitalist of San Francisco, had extensive interests in mining and landed properties, and was sole owner of the famous Harris ranch in the Los Alamos Valley, not far from Santa Barbara. The original ranch contained 17,000 acres. Much of the land belonging to the original tract was found to be rich in oil, and the oil lands are now under lease to the Pinal Dome Refining Company.

Harry H. Harris was educated at Belmont Military School at Belmont, San Mateo County, California. He came to Santa Barbara in search of a favorable location and for the first ten years here served as deputy county clerk. He then bought an interest in the jewelry store of L. Eaves & Company, and now has entire management of that entire establishment, which in its wares and its service is hardly excelled by any of the metropolitan jewelry stores of the state. The business was founded by Mrs. L. Eaves in 1883, and has had a continuous and prosperous existence for thirty-three years.

Mr. Harris married in January, 1911, Miss Leonora Eaves, daughter of Mrs. L. Eaves of Santa Barbara. He is a member of Santa Barbara Lodge No. 613, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of La Cumbrae Golf and Country clubs.

FERNAND LUNGREN. A painter of recognized ability and originality, well known on both sides of the Atlantic, Fernand Lungren, of Santa Barbara, through his own energy and perseverance, has achieved marked success as an artist, his creative work being intelligently and conscientiously done, and in a most delightful and individual style that will not suffer by being compared with the work of other artists. He was born November 13, 1859, in Maryland, a son of Dr. Samuel Sanford Lungren, coming from a family of title in Sweden, from whence the immigrant ancestor came to this country in 1620. One of his forefathers, his great-grandfather, established the first paper mills on the Brandywine.

Dr. Samuel S. Lungren, a Pennsylvanian by birth and breeding, was a noted physician and surgeon of his day, practicing his profession first in Maryland, and later in Toledo, Ohio, where his death occurred in 1893.

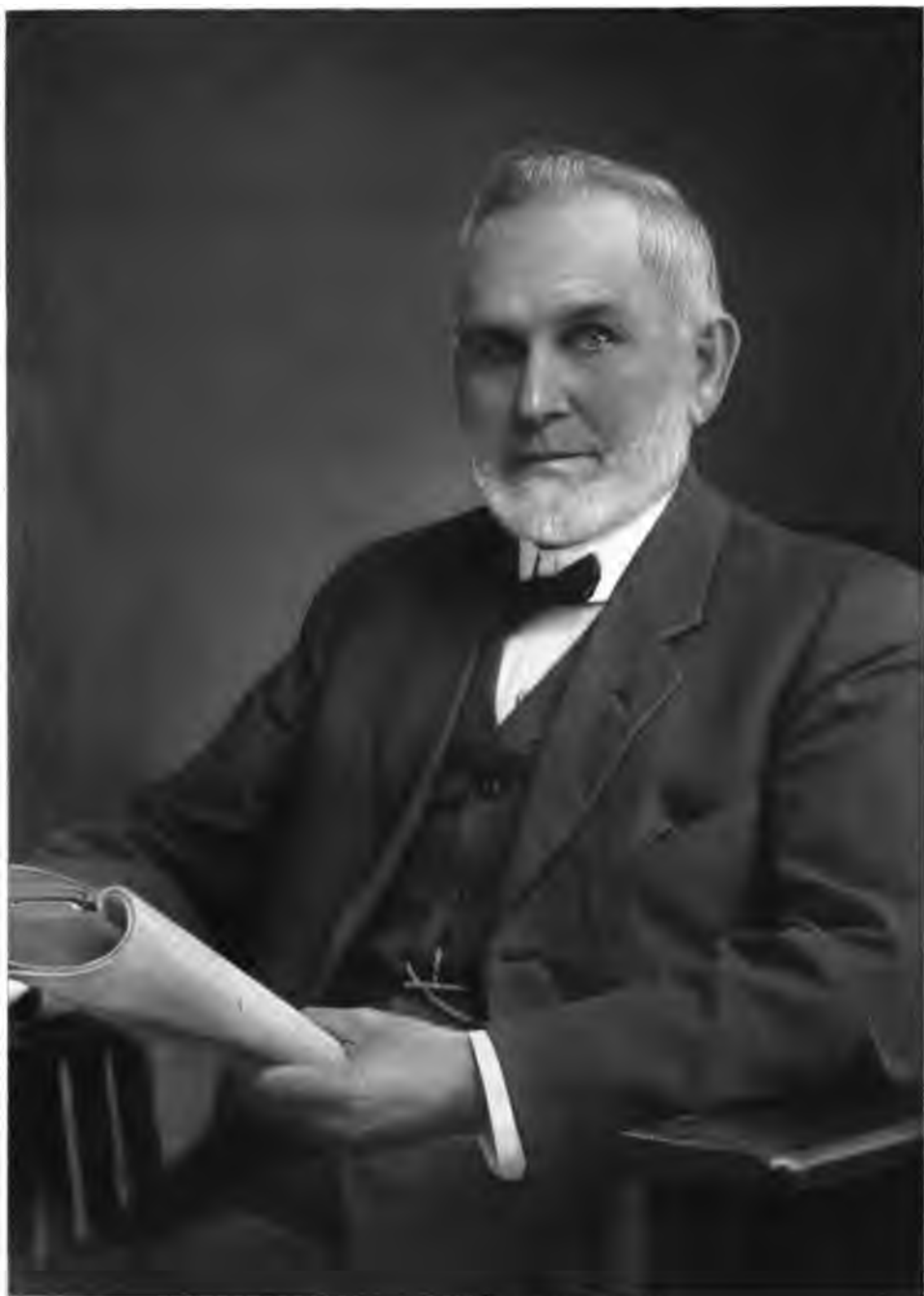
He was a man of influence, and served as president of a number of different medical organizations. He married Mary Catherine Marshall, who was born in Maryland, and was a relative of Chief Justice Marshall.

Receiving his preliminary education in private schools, Fernand Lungren entered the University of Michigan, where he took the scientific course, specializing as a mining engineer. He subsequently engaged in journalistic work in Baltimore, from there going to New York, where he did his first work as an artist by illustrating for the old Scribner Magazine. He afterwards became well known in Boston; also, in fact, throughout the length and breadth of the United States, as an illustrator for *Wide Awake*, *Saint Nicholas*, *Harper's Magazine*, *Century Magazine*, and for all the leading publications. About ten years ago Mr. Lungren relinquished his work as an illustrator, and has since devoted his talents to painting, a branch of art in which he acquired fame while illustrating by being the first person to paint a picture of the city streets by night.

Mr. Lungren subsequently pursued his art studies abroad, remaining in Paris three years. Returning then to this country, he spent a short time in Cincinnati, from there going to New Mexico and Arizona, where he lived and labored for five years, painting landscapes, and becoming interested in the Pueblo Indians. Later he became a priest of the Hopi Indians in Arizona, which gave him an excellent opportunity for his studies. Leaving the Southwest, Mr. Lungren again crossed the ocean, and, after spending two years in England, pursuing his art studies, he went to Africa, where he stayed a year, making studies of scenes along the Nile, and in the desert regions of the Sudan.

In 1902 Mr. Lungren returned from his wanderings abroad and lived for two years in New York City, and two years in Los Angeles. He was then, in 1906, induced by his intimate friend, Stewart Edward White, to locate in Santa Barbara, which he intends to make his permanent home. He is a painter of international prominence, his pictures having attracted attention both at home and in European art circles, and are to be found in the Staats-Forbes, Warren, Roberts, Corcoran, Wallace and other noted collectors. While he has disposed of a number of his paintings in the East, he now finds ready sale for all of his work in California.

Mr. Lungren has worked steadily and faithfully along the line of his intention, his aim being to make an authoritative and comprehensive collection of desert pictures that will forever settle the general misconception of the desert. In his labors, which have carried him to distant and odd corners of the earth, he has encountered many dangers and endured much privation. While he was in London the public at first was slow in responding to the subjects of his artistic efforts and took but little interest in his work until he painted his noted pictures of "London at Night." After that, as he says, he and his wife were "tremendously" well received, and he was made a member of the Pastel Society. His pictures were grouped, and he was honored as the man who had discovered London at night. He and Mrs. Lungren were the recipients of



Joseph Lepton

many flattering courtesies and mingled freely with men and women of prominence.

Mr. Lungren has original views on art, as every true artist has, one of the strongest being his conviction of the great mission of the West, especially the Pacific coast, into the immediate future in commercial and artistic development, and his desire is to be identified with that development rather than with what has been done in the East. In Europe American artists are appreciated, but very little is known of American art, and with a desire to add his artistic mite to its better comprehension, he committed "professional suicide," in the opinion of many of his eastern friends, in leaving his secure position to make another in the field of his adoption.

Soon after the Japanese-Russian war he began to talk and write upon the now much discussed subject of preparedness and urged the people to cease "wallowing in the mire of complacency, and wake up to the gravity of the defenceless condition of the country." Three years ago he was practically alone in his views, but now has many friends. He is strong in his pleadings for universal service from a military point of view, and is a staunch advocate of Americanism, pure and unadulterated. He argues that it is impossible for us to demand a place among the world powers unless we are capable of satisfactorily filling a position so full of responsibility and trust.

Mr. Lungren married, in New York City, Miss Henrietta Whipple, a native of the Empire state. Mr. Lungren is a member of the Salaman-gundie Club, the old Tile Club, the Southern California Art Club, the Santa Barbara Country Club, and the La Cumbre Club.

JOSEPH SEXTON is properly credited with the pioneer enterprise in several industries by which Southern California has contributed to the wealth and well being of the world.

He was born in Ohio March 14, 1842. His grandfather Joseph Sexton, Sr., was a farmer on the old homestead nine miles from Cincinnati, and a man of no small prominence in affairs, known as a leader in the whig party in the early days. His only son was Richard Sexton, who cultivated the old Ohio farm for some years, and afterwards with a partner operated a store at Dent in the same vicinity. He and his partner were attracted by the many stories concerning the discovery of gold on the Pacific coast. Accompanied by their wives they started for California in the summer of 1852, going over the Nicaragua route and landing in San Francisco January 4, 1853. In San Francisco Richard Sexton was in the wood and coal business for a year, and then established a fruit farm and a small nursery in the Ione Valley, forty miles east of Sacramento. After the dry season of 1864 he sold out and moved near to Petaluma in Sonoma County, where he bought the Stewart Nursery.

In February, 1868, Richard Sexton came to Santa Barbara. Here he supervised his real estate investments, and bought 100 acres of the Hill Ranch, paying \$22 an acre and afterwards selling sixty acres for

what he had paid for the entire property. He died in Santa Barbara at the age of sixty-six. Richard Sexton married Ann Claypool, who was born in New Jersey and died in California.

One of the four sons of his father, Joseph Sexton came to California at the age of eleven years, and grew up on a fruit ranch. Coming to Santa Barbara in November, 1867, he started the Santa Barbara Nursery. On account of the wet season he made his start at the corner of Montecito and Castilleo streets. Santa Barbara was then a small town with a meager American population. In the absence of better material he built a small cabin 12 by 16 feet, with only two windows and with a roof of boards. After the first season he transferred his nursery to his ranch at Goleta in Santa Barbara County.

With regard to the pioneer work by which he helped to establish the reputation of Southern California for its wonderful products, the following paragraphs written several years ago give a succinct account:

"Too much praise cannot be given Mr. Sexton for importing and introducing a great many of the finest specimen plants that decorate the City of Santa Barbara today. At the home place at Goleta he owns sixty-five acres of land devoted to the nursery business and to the raising of pampas plumes. Of the latter industry he is the pioneer in California, having made the first shipment to San Francisco and to Peter Henderson of New York City. Since then the business has grown until it has reached splendid proportions and has become not only profitable to himself but of inestimable benefit to the County of Santa Barbara, for he buys up most of the crops raised by others in his neighborhood. His principal markets are London, Hamburg and Berlin, and he has shipped as high as 500,000 in a single year.

"In another industry besides the raising of pampas plumes, Mr. Sexton has been a pioneer and has made a noteworthy contribution to the development of California's resources. To him belongs the distinction of having introduced soft shell walnuts in Southern California. In 1867 he shipped 120 pounds of nuts from San Francisco to Santa Barbara County. These were mixed nuts that had been imported from Chile in South America. He planted them in his nursery and sold about 750 trees. The balance about 250 trees he planted in an orchard of his own. Of these, sixty came in as soft or paper shell nuts, and he cultivated them with the greatest care, finally crossing between the hard and soft shell walnuts and securing what is now known as the soft shell walnut of commerce. As the raising of these nuts has grown to be one of the most important industries in Southern California, too great praise cannot be given to Mr. Sexton for his pioneer work in the developing of the nuts."

At Goleta Joseph Sexton developed a splendid estate and home, and he also owned a ranch of 4,000 acres in Ventura County, devoted to stock, grain and beans. In 1894 he retired from the nursery and left it in charge of his oldest son Charles, who subsequently lost his life in a dynamite explosion. On giving up the nursery business Joseph Sexton undertook to develop water for his stock ranch in Ventura County.



HARRY E. SEXTON

For a number of years the residents of the section between Ventura and Saticoy had been hauling water in tanks for domestic use and stock purposes. Joseph Sexton was the principal promoter in establishing the Saticoy Water Company, and through that corporation the water problem has been solved for a large and rich district. Joseph Sexton is a republican, and in many ways besides those already noted has been a factor in the development and improvement of his home locality. At Goleta November 18, 1869, he married Lucy A. Foster, daughter of I. G. Foster. They became the parents of twelve children, seven sons and five daughters, namely: Charles E., deceased; Harry E., mentioned elsewhere in these volumes; Lottie, the wife of D. W. MacDonald, of Orange, California; Marietta, at home; Howard, deceased; Rose, the wife of F. J. Dearborn of Orelan, California; Edna, the wife of C. H. Beattie, of Eugene, Oregon; Joseph, of Santa Barbara; Horace A., of Santa Barbara; Walter R., of Ventura, California; Ernst, of Santa Barbara; and Lucy, the wife of Arthur Griffin, of Salt Lake City.

HARRY E. SEXTON, who was born at Goleta in February, 1872, a son of the pioneer Joseph Sexton of Santa Barbara County, has made a career in keeping with the high standards set by his father and is one of the most prominent ranchers and contractors in this section of the state.

After completing his education in the Goleta public schools and the Santa Barbara Business College, he entered with all the energy of his nature the ranching business at Ventura. Beginning in 1891, when he was nineteen years of age, he rented land for five years, and made lima beans his principal crop. For two years he was employed in the La Patera asphalt mines. The following 6½ years were spent with the Southern Pacific Railway on construction work in California and Nevada and in the reconstruction of the Central Pacific and the extension of the railroad up the coast.

Then returning to Goleta, Mr. Sexton again rented land and was a farmer, bean grower, dairyman and stock raiser for five years. He then acquired a quarter interest in the 4,000 acre ranch originally owned by his father and situated four miles out of Ventura on the Santa Paula road, and has been actively identified with its cultivation ever since. In 1916 he had 400 acres in lima beans. For four years he was also manager of the Saticoy Water Company.

In 1911, returning to Goleta, Mr. Sexton engaged in the business of making concrete tile and irrigation pipe. Since that time he has become one of the leading contractors in this section of the state. He contracts for anything in the concrete line and is the pioneer of irrigation in the Goleta district. He maintains an extensive yard in Carpinteria, and has done much irrigation contracting in that section.

Mr. Sexton is vice president of the Sexton Ranch Company of Ventura, is an active republican, a lodge and chapter Mason and a member of the Eastern Star and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias.

In 1908 he married Miss Mary Chamberlain of Goleta. Mrs. Sexton

was born in Nebraska, coming to Goleta when a girl, and is a daughter of Judge J. C. Chamberlain, one of the early settlers of the valley and now serving as justice of the peace at Goleta. Mrs. Sexton is also a member of the Order of the Eastern Star. They have two sons, Charles and Eugene, and one daughter, Elwene.

ELDRET M. WILLIAMS. One of the American families longest identified with this section of California is represented by Mr. Eldret M. Williams, who lives near Santa Paula and enjoys the fruits of his lemon grove and ranch in that part of Ventura County.

His father was the late Edward Benton Williams, who was born in New York City March 7, 1828, a son of Clark Williams, who was born in Rensselaer County, New York, in 1801. The Williams family is of Welsh origin. Clark Williams, who married Lucinda Brewer, was for many years a merchant in New York City, a lumber dealer and also carried on an extensive traffic over the canals and river routes of his day, owning some canal boats of his own.

After his education in the common schools of New York State, Edward Benton Williams found work as an employe on the Erie Canal, and during that time lived in Oneida County. He had an intimate experience with all that vast traffic which poured back and forth from east to west and west to east through the Erie Canal and the Hudson River in the days before railroads. At one time he personally owned quite a fleet of boats on the Erie Canal.

Coming out to California in 1858, by way of the Isthmus of Panama, he located in San Francisco, where he became associated with his brother, Charles Williams, in the mustard and spice business and for a time had charge of the spice factory of the Hudson Company. He was head workman of that company's affairs in California for over nine years. Selling out in 1866, he soon afterwards came to Ventura County and started the first grist mill in that county at Saticoy. Horse power furnished the motive force, but the machinery was afterwards taken to Santa Paula, where Mr. Williams used water power. He also rented land and was engaged in agricultural operations up to 1885. His sons then bought the Sewell ranch near Santa Paula, comprising 640 acres, and they conducted it until the land was sold in 1906. After that Edward Benton Williams lived retired until his death in 1908. In 1868 E. B. Williams became one of the charter members of the Congregational Church organized at Ventura.

He was married in 1850 to Elizabeth Rogers, daughter of Peter and Hester Rogers of Oneida County, New York. They became the parents of six children: Edward D., Eldret M., Fanny, B. H., Llewellyn A. and Charles A.

Eldret M. Williams was born in Oneida County, New York, February 3, 1855, and was only an infant when his parents came out to California. He had his early education in San Francisco, but soon after his father located in Ventura County, began working on the farm and around the mill. In 1885 he became associated with his father and brother



Janette B. Crane



Jefferson L. Crane



Janette B. Crane



Jefferson L. Crane

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Edward in the purchase of a valuable ranch of 640 acres near Santa Paula. This ranch they made into a stock farm for the raising of high-grade horses, Durham cattle and Poland China hogs. Mr. Williams had the personal management of the livestock department, and was actively identified with the business until the land was sold in 1906. Mr. Williams then bought twenty acres in the same valley and has since developed half of this to a lemon grove while the rest is hill land.

He is a member of the Fraternal Brotherhood, is a republican and a Presbyterian. In San Francisco in August, 1895, he married Miss Ida Elizabeth Hudson, a native of San Francisco and a daughter of J. M. Hudson, a descendant of the Hudsons that C. H. and E. B. Williams were associated with in the early days in California. They have three children: Everett, now sixteen years of age and attending high school at Santa Paula; Catherine, also in high school, and Maynard Edward, aged ten years, and in the grade school.

JEFFERSON L. CRANE. To bring Southern California to its present condition as one of the richest areas on the globe in the production of a varied fruitage of horticulture and agriculture has required the energies, the plans and the efforts of nearly two generations of people. Those who began the experiment and laid the foundations of the industry have largely passed away. All the more honor therefore belongs to one who was identified with the first stages of that work and has been a witness and factor in every step of progress up to the present time.

Such a place of distinction is enjoyed by Jefferson L. Crane of Santa Paula. In the annals of Southern California horticulture his name and service should always be remembered.

He was born near the present City of Akron in Sharon Township, Medina County, Ohio, June 17, 1839. His is an old and worthy American ancestry. His father was a pioneer Ohioan, having taken up land from the Government and having cleared it of timber in order to render it available for agriculture. He made his home there the rest of his life and reared a family of seven sons and one daughter. He was a native of Massachusetts and died in Ohio in 1885. Mr. Crane's great-grandfather, Bernice Crane, served for three years in the Revolutionary Army and in the Indian wars in Narraganset Swamp. In the latter he was badly wounded. Mr. Crane's grandfather was Barnabas Crane, who led an interesting life between the ocean and the land. During the summer months he commanded a seagoing vessel, while the winter season was spent in school rooms as a teacher. He was a man of great physical vitality and rugged in nature as in character, and lived to be four-score and six years of age. The first American ancestors of Mr. Crane came early in the seventeenth century from England to Massachusetts, and later the family furnished soldiers who fought for independence in the Revolutionary war. On the maternal side his ancestors came over in the good ship Fortune in 1621.

It was in October, 1861, that Jefferson L. Crane arrived in Cali-

fornia. He was at that time twenty-two years of age. He had attended country schools back in Ohio, and was possessed of the knowledge and experience that were part of a farmer boy's training. In California he became associated with his uncle G. G. Briggs, who was the pioneer of pioneers in the development of fruit as a part of California's wealth. Mr. Crane was first employed by his uncle in the Santa Clara Valley, and managed the Briggs ranch there for seven years. Mr. Briggs had bought this property from the More brothers in 1862, paying \$45,000 for 18,000 acres. A year after the purchase of the land Mr. Crane assisted Mr. Briggs in setting out an orchard of 200 acres. Particular attention should be paid to this orchard, since it was the first planted in the entire valley. All the surrounding country was wild and uninviting, and the occupation of its scattered inhabitants, chiefly Indians in the neighborhood of Saticoy, was entirely nomadic and pastoral. The nearest white neighbors at that time were eight or ten miles away. Some of the riches of the land consisted of game, which abounded everywhere, and the early settlers like Mr. Crane often saw deer and bear in their dooryards. His uncle Mr. Briggs set out with the intention of colonizing this valley, but a visitation of drought ruined one season's crops and discouraged all the settlers who had arrived or who were intending to make it a home.

During 1868 Jefferson Crane returned to Ohio, but remained there only ten months until he was lured back to the Golden West, where his real destiny has been worked out. On returning he settled in Santa Paula, where previously he had bought twenty acres. He erected the first house in that settlement, but after six months of farming experience sold his land and moved to Carpinteria, where he bought 160 acres. He utilized that land as one of the pioneers in the planting of lima beans.

Mr. Crane was more personally related to the lima bean development in 1874 than any one else in the matter of its introduction to eastern markets. Before the panic he corresponded with eastern people and found the price of beans to be from \$5.50 to \$7.50 a bushel with a good market and he invested \$5,000 in lima beans and shipped them to an old acquaintance named P. D. Hall in New York City and when they arrived there the panic was on and market was obstructed for all luxuries. The beans would not sell for sufficient to pay the freight and Mr. Crane held on and had his father go to New York to look over the situation. It was concluded to peddle them and Mr. Crane's father visited forty-eight cities and disposed of a part of them, and that was the first introduction of the lima bean in that part of the country. It took two years to dispose of that output and when they were gone, so was Mr. Crane's home, but the distribution of these beans did as much to develop the trade and the market as anything that ever happened.

Seven years later, having sold out, Mr. Crane returned to Ventura County and rented 170 acres of the Nicholl tract, and this he cultivated as a bean plantation for two years. His next work was on 500 acres of Las Posas grant, which he rented, and where he raised flax for three

years. Mr. Crane then rented 320 acres from the Luther tract, including what is now the City of Saticoy, and devoted his land to beans and barley for a couple of years. Renting 600 acres of the Edwards tract, he planted that in beans and wheat for five years, and then came to his present home location, buying fifty acres from the old Mission grant, and there he has since lived and now has his land chiefly in a walnut orchard.

From the first Mr. Crane has been active in the Saticoy Walnut Growers' Association, and for a time was its president. In political matters he supports the democratic ticket.

In Medina County, Ohio, October 4, 1861, he married Janette Briggs, a native of Massachusetts and a foster daughter of Daniel Briggs. They are the parents of five children: Emmet C. of Santa Paula; Lincoln P., of Monticello, California; Cora, Mrs. A. C. Hardison of Santa Paula; Charles and Chauncey I., both of whom are engaged in the operation of their father's walnut orchard.

REV. BENJAMIN A. GOODRIDGE has been the minister of the Unitarian Church in Santa Barbara since April, 1901. He was born at Lyndeborough, New Hampshire, on the 5th of October, 1857, and in both lines of descent he comes of sterling English colonial stock in New England. The first representative of the Goodridge family in this country came from Bury Saint Edmunds, England, in 1640, and settled in Massachusetts.

The subject of this sketch is a son of Benjamin and Irene (Wardwell) Goodridge. His mother was a native of Penobscot, Maine, and it was in that state that he spent his boyhood, for his father died when the son was but six weeks old, and within a few years his mother took her children and made a home in Bucksport, Maine. It was there that she died in 1870.

Mr. Goodridge attended the public schools in his Maine home, but on the death of his mother went to live in Tilton, New Hampshire, where he fitted for college. With intervals of teaching in order to supply himself with funds, he succeeded in graduating from Boston University in 1881, as Bachelor of Arts. For two years following his graduation he taught Greek and Latin at Lasell Seminary, Auburndale, Massachusetts. The next two years he was principal of Powers Institute in Bernardston, Massachusetts. He then went to North Carolina, where for a time he was engaged in teaching, but mainly in newspaper work until 1889.

It was in that year that Mr. Goodridge entered the Harvard Divinity School, Cambridge, Massachusetts. There he completed about two-thirds of the work necessary for graduation, and then, having a chance to spend a year in Europe, in travel and study, he took steamer from New York to Genoa, Italy.

In the early summer of 1891 he was again in Massachusetts, doing literary work, and spent some months in one of the editorial rooms of a Boston newspaper before he began preaching. In the winter of 1892

he made application to the New England Fellowship Committee of the Unitarian Church, was accepted at once, and for a time supplied the pulpit of the church at West Upton, Massachusetts, and later at Framingham, in the same state.

He was then called to the church in Harvard, Massachusetts, and was formally ordained to the Unitarian ministry in that parish in October, 1892. There he remained two years and a half and was called from that church to Christ Church, in the Dorchester District of Boston. Six years was the length of his pastorate in Boston. In April, 1901, he was settled over the Unitarian Church in Santa Barbara, California, where he has ever since remained.

Mr. Goodridge has always taken a deep interest in civic affairs wherever he has been located and has sought to be of service. For twelve years he was a member of the board of trustees of the Santa Barbara Free Public Library, for four years its secretary, and for eight its president. He is a member of the local Harvard Club.

On the 30th of November, 1882, at Windham, Maine, Mr. Goodridge was married to Miss Julia E. Wiggin, who was born and reared in that state, and comes of a family with many generations of New England descent. They have one daughter, Elaine, who married Henry W. Howard of Santa Barbara. She and her husband live in Oregon.

EMMET C. GAMMILL. The builder of one of Santa Barbara's most successful business concerns is Emmet C. Gammill. His personal skill in a trade was at the foundation of his success, and the remarkable prosperity of the Santa Barbara Packing Company can be credited almost entirely to his energy, business judgment and enterprise. He is vice president of that well-known company.

A son of Miles and Delila (Anderson) Gammill, he was born in Guthrie County, Iowa, June 17, 1869, and when he was still a boy his parents removed to California. His early education was received in the public schools of Santa Barbara and he thus grew up in the community where his business career has been worked out. After leaving school he spent three years on a farm, and then learned the butcher's trade. Mr. Gammill opened the first market in Montecito, later owned for twelve years a market at Elrio, and was in the retail meat business at Oxnard until 1905.

Having demonstrated his ability to conduct an individual market, his mind planned out the details of a larger organization. He established the California Packing Company, which took over the interests of the Ealand Packing Company, and in 1911 the business was incorporated and the name changed to the Santa Barbara Packing Company. The president of this is A. L. Hobson of Ventura, and Mr. Gammill is vice president. This company conducts three well-known markets in Santa Barbara—the California Market, the State Street and the Bon Ton Market.

In matters of politics Mr. Gammill is a democrat. At Oxnard July 15, 1902, he married Miss Ruth Dobbin, a daughter of Andrew and



L. Schinnyra Picta

Margaret Dobbin. To their union have been born five children: Roy, Leland, Margaret, Katherine and Howard.

CAV. LEOPOLDO SCHIAPPA PIETRA. At the ancestral home of the Schiappa Pietra family, in Albissola Marina, province of Genoa, Italy, Cav. Leopoldo Schiappa Pietra was born February 3, 1842, and his education was acquired in the City of Savona. From 1859 to 1866 he was in the employ of the Italian Government, in the department of the minister of public works of Italy, but during the year 1866 secured a two-year leave of absence in order to visit his brothers, Federico and Antonio, in California. These brothers had purchased the Juan Sanchez rancho, named the Santa Clara del Norte, but probably better known as Punto de la Loma, or Point near the River, and comprised 14,000 acres, being used as a range for their sheep.

When Leopoldo Schiappa Pietra joined his brothers in 1866, he had intended to remain only for a short visit, but his plans were changed by the death of Federico in 1867, and he remained for a time, hoping to be able to induce Antonio to return permanently to Italy. Previous to this the two brothers, Antonio and Federico, had bought stores at Santa Barbara and Ventura, but in 1868 the former was closed and until 1877 Antonio and Leopoldo gave their attention to the management of the Ventura business. Subsequently they turned their attention to the improvement of the ranch, Punta de la Loma, where at first they raised sheep in large numbers and a few cattle. In 1890 they began to change from the stock business to general farming, raising principally barley and corn, but finally centered all their activities in the lima bean industry, in which product they planted some 7,000 acres, mostly all watered by an irrigation ditch. During the dry season of 1891 they gave the squatters permission to work in the opening of this canal, and in this Leopoldo owned a controlling interest, being vice president of the Santa Clara Water and Irrigation Company.

In 1894 the brothers returned to Italy, and during the trip Antonio died at San Remo, that country, February 2, 1895, at the age of sixty-two years. His death left Leopoldo sole heir to their large and valuable interests in California, whence he returned, and during his latter years made his home at Los Angeles, where he erected a handsome residence at the corner of Alvarado and Ninth streets, of the Moorish style of architecture. During a later visit to Italy, he was made a Cavalier of the Crown of Italy by King Umberto.

The lady whom Mr. Schiappa Pietra married was Miss Amparo Arenas, a member of one of the old and distinguished families of California. Her grandfather, Cristobal Polomares, came as an officer from Alamos, Mexico, to the presidio of Monterey in the beginning of the nineteenth century and there married Benedicta Sainz, by whom he had twelve children. A native of Spain, he was a member of a patrician family of that country and went with his father from the City of Madrid to Mexico. His son, Don Ygnacio Polomares, was one of the owners of San Jose ranch, where now stands Pomona, Lordsburg, Azusa and

other towns of the San Gabriel Valley. This vast area of 22,380 acres was a Mexican grant conferred on Ygnacio Polomares, Ricardo Vejar and Luis Arenas in 1840. Some years ago, when a transfer of property in Pomona made an abstract of this land necessary, it required the work of six men for ninety days to make the translations of old Spanish deeds into English, and the abstract when completed filled thirty-eight volumes.

The mother of Mrs. Schiappa Pietra was the late Donna Josepha Polomares de Arenas. When she was born, the pueblo of Los Angeles was only thirty-four years old. There were no schools, but, ambitious to learn, she eagerly seized every scrap of paper that came wrapped around merchandise in vessels from Spain, and, when Governor Alvarado established his residence at Los Angeles, she obtained a primary reader from his family. She was compelled to discontinue her studies at that time, as there were no more books obtainable. At the age of fourteen years she married Don Jose Maria Abila, whose ancestor, Cornelio Abila, came from Mexico in 1769, with Padre Junipero Serra, to establish the missions. He acted as custodian of the sacred vessels, had charge of the olive and grape cuttings for the orchards, and was subsequently majordomo at San Gabriel. The members of the Abila family were among the largest landowners of their time, owning Sansal Redondo, Salina, Laguma Seca, Los Cuervos and Piletas, all situated in what is now the County of Los Angeles.

In 1830 Manuel Victoria was appointed governor of California, but soon made himself obnoxious to the people by his attempt to overturn civil authority and substitute military rule. In compliance with his orders, Jose Maria Abila was imprisoned in the cuartel and Don Abel Stearns and Jose Antonio Carrillo were exiled. The arrest of Abila was an outrage not to be borne by a man of his proud nature and he vowed vengeance upon Victoria. An opportunity was soon offered him in the leading of a small force from San Diego against the governor under Pablo de Portilla, comandante of the presidio. Don Jose Maria Abila joined the insurgents, of whom he was chosen a captain, and when they arrived at the Buena Vista hills they met Victoria with an armed force. Reckless of danger, Abila rushed forward to meet the enemy and Captain Pacheco was instantly killed by a shot from his gun. He then attacked and wounded Victoria, but received a fatal bullet in his own body from one of the governor's soldiers. Victoria was taken to Mission San Gabriel, and to the relief of the people he soon fled from the country. The bodies of the two dead soldiers were taken to the Abila residence, which stood on the ground north of the Church of Our Lady of Angels of the Plaza.

The news of the death of his son-in-law proved a fatal shock to Christobal Polomares, who had been a district judge. A demand for valuable papers was made upon him, which he delivered, getting up from a sick bed to do so, but dropping dead as he re-entered his home. This left the girl of fifteen years a widow and fatherless on the same day. Six months later she became the mother of Mercedes, who, grown to womanhood, became the wife of Don Jose de Arnaz, proprietor of

the Ventura Mission. Four years after the death of Abila, his widow was married to Luis Arenas, who was associated with her brother in the ownership of San Jose ranch and also owner of the San Mateo ranch in Sonoma County. With him she removed to the northern part of the state, where the three oldest children of that union were born. From there the family moved to Ventura, near the mouth of the Ventura River, where the two youngest children were born. She was spared to a great age and died at her home on South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles, in 1901. Of her second marriage were born a son, Frank, who was governor of Lower California in 1868; and four daughters, Mrs. J. M. Miller, Mrs. Louisa Stanchfield of Spadra, Mrs. Schiappa Pietra, who died in Rome, Italy, in 1907, and Mrs. Aurelia Ross, who died in Los Angeles in 1900.

The two sons and two daughters of Mrs. Ross were reared and educated by Mr. and Mrs. Schiappa Pietra, whose own children, Luis and Beatrice Josephine, both died in infancy. The Ross children inherited the large estate of Mr. Schiappa Pietra, whose death occurred at Milan, Italy, in 1908. The Ross children are as follows: Mrs. John Lloyd Butler, who lives in Ventura County; William L., of Los Angeles, California, who is operating 550 acres of land in Ventura County as a bean ranch; Miss Josephine Ross, a resident of Santa Barbara; and Leopold C., who has 700 acres planted in beans in Ventura County.

HOMER N. DUFFEY. A business is successful or unsuccessful according to the service it renders. There are certain lines of business which are constantly under the inspection of the public and their patronage rises and falls in proportion to the quality of work performed. That is particularly true of a business which makes a specialty of handling transportation and traffic within the bounds of a single city, where every piece of work is in the nature of an individual transaction and the quality of the entire service is often judged by such single performance.

The general excellence and efficiency of the Santa Barbara Transfer Company have been commended by many thousands of people who in the course of a year spent all or part of their time in this noted Southern California resort. The business as it is now conducted represents largely an evolution from the mind and management of Homer N. Duffey, president and general manager of the company.

Born in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, August 13, 1870, educated in the public schools of his native town, Mr. Duffey arrived in California in 1887 at the age of seventeen. His parents located in Santa Barbara, and here he had his first experience in business affairs. For ten years he was connected with a retail grocery house in different capacities. In 1903 he established the Montecito Transfer Company, making a specialty of handling the business of this highly exclusive suburb of Santa Barbara. From the first he studied the needs of the service, perfected it at every point, and it was his success in the management of that company for seven years that brought him to the larger responsibilities he now enjoys.

In 1910 the Montecito Transfer Company was consolidated with the Santa Barbara Transfer Company, the latter having been in existence for many years. Mr. Duffey was at once elected president and general manager of the corporation, and has since controlled and directed its destinies. This is now one of the largest companies of its kind in the entire state.

The Santa Barbara Transfer Company does a large and varied business, employing a vast amount of capital and equipment and the services of many individual persons. Santa Barbara, being the mecca for tourists from every quarter of the Globe and the winter home for people from many climes, a very important feature of the business and one to which the company devotes special attention, is the packing for shipment of goods of every character in such a manner as to insure safe delivery to the most remote points. The company recently added a new feature in a modern, thoroughly fire-proof warehouse, constructed entirely of concrete. This warehouse has 25,000 square feet of floor space and is situated on the railroad tracks in such a manner as to permit the unloading of five cars at one time. It also has equipment of apparatus permitting of the handling of the heaviest kind of freight.

In a brief description of this plant the burglar-proof vault should not be overlooked. This vault has floor dimensions of 20 by 20 feet and is two stories high. It is built throughout of steel and concrete, and furnishes quarters equal to those of safety deposit boxes in the banks for the storing of valuables, including paintings, silverware, etc. Safety is provided for throughout, and the entire warehouse has a modern burglar-proof alarm system.

Mr. Duffey built and personally owns this warehouse, which represents an investment of considerable capital. The transfer company leases it from him.

Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge, the Mystic Shrine and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In 1894 he married Miss Addie S. Blood, who was born in Santa Barbara. They have seven children, five sons and two daughters.

CAESAREO E. LATAILLADE. Now living retired at his home 1705 Bath Street in Santa Barbara, Caesareo E. Lataillade is one of the interesting residents of this wonderful Southern California city, and his own career and that of his family reflect many points of interest in the history of Southern California, leading back to the days of Spanish and Mexican domination.

He was born December 2, 1849, in Santa Barbara, and thus his life has been contemporaneous with American immigration and activity on the Pacific Coast.

His father Caesareo A. Lataillade, Sr., was a very conspicuous citizen of California in the early days. The mother's name was Maria Antonia de la Guerra and is still living and enjoying good health at the age of ninety. His father came to Santa Barbara in 1841. He was a merchant and importer, and made several voyages between California



C. E. Lataillade

and Peru and other points in South America. He became very wealthy and one of the most extensive land owners in Southern California. He bought the Cuyama rancho of 22,000 acres, the Zaca and Corral de Quate ranchos, containing 17,000 acres. The Mexican Government also gave him a grant of 48,000 acres, but this was declared invalid by the United States Government in 1852. Then followed a number of years of litigation, and finally in 1871 Congress made tardy recognition of the validity of the claim and by special act confirmed the title as valid. Another interesting transaction was the buying in 1852 of 4,000 acres of land from an Indian resident of California. The Government also annulled this title. The affair was neglected for some years, but subsequently the title was declared valid since the Indian was not under tribal jurisdiction and was therefore competent to sell the land.

Since the senior Lataillade was a man of such wealth and varied interests it can easily be seen that Mr. Lataillade the son had a large career marked out for him even as a youth. He was well educated in the public schools of Santa Barbara and the Santa Ynez College. In 1871 he engaged in the hardware business on State Street in Santa Barbara, but after a month his establishment was burned out. He rebuilt, and in 1876 sold to Roeder & Ott.

He then took a trip to Europe, partly for the purpose of visiting his father's home, and he also toured Spain, France, Belgium, England and other continental countries. After his return from Europe Mr. Lataillade resumed the management of some of the large properties of the family estate, and he is still owner of large and valuable tracts of land around Santa Barbara, and spends his time supervising its management.

He has served for many years on the city council of Santa Barbara. He was on the council when the city purchased the property next to the city hall. This brought about a long litigation which the Supreme Court finally decided in favor of the city. Mr. Lataillade was also instrumental in securing the passage of many ordinances for the aid of the tax payers and in every way has conducted himself as a public spirited and liberal minded citizen. Mr. Lataillade married Acacia Ruiz. They have one child, Catherine, now four years of age.

JESSE P. OSBORNE. The very elements of character that fortified Mr. Osborne in his determined efforts to overcome obstacles and through his own energy and resources prepare himself for the legal profession have been the dominant forces leading to his definite success and prestige as a representative of this exacting vocation. Prior to coming to California he had achieved prominence as a member of the bar of the State of Utah, and he has been a resident of Santa Barbara, California, since 1904, though he has here been engaged in the practice of his profession only since 1908, as he first turned his attention to contracting and building, in order to establish his sons in this field of industrial enterprise, besides gaining for himself a knowledge of approved structural and architectural work most in favor in this state. In this connection

it should be noted that he erected a number of the handsome residences of Santa Barbara and had the distinction of building the forms for the first entire concrete building in the city. He continued his activities as a contractor for 3½ years, and since that time he has given his close and effective attention to the practice of his profession.

Jesse P. Osborne was born in New York City, on the 28th of February, 1857, and his parents, Peter J. and Anna (Asboe) Osborne, were born and reared in Denmark, where their marriage was solemnized, the father, however, having been of English ancestry. The parents of Mr. Osborne were residents of Denmark at the time of their death.

Jesse P. Osborne acquired his early education in the public schools and his initial activities as a youth were in connection with farm enterprise in Missouri and Kansas. He was a determined and industrious worker and in addition to his association with agricultural pursuits he was for some time employed as a carpenter and also identified with mining operations in Colorado and Utah. He bent his energies to the achieving of his ambitious purpose, and he realized the purpose when, on the 9th of October, 1899, he was admitted to the bar of the State of Utah by the Supreme Court of that commonwealth. While otherwise employed he had given close and constructive attention to the study of law, and thus he came to the bar with excellent fortification. He engaged in the practice of his profession in Piute County, Utah, and there he served two years as states attorney. At the expiration of his official term he became the local attorney for the Sevier Consolidated Mining & Prospecting Company, and of this position he continued the incumbent until his removal to Santa Barbara, in 1904. After concluding 3½ years of activity as a contractor and builder in Santa Barbara, as previously mentioned, he prepared to resume the practice of his profession, and on the 23d of November, 1908, he was admitted to the California bar. Mr. Osborne has built up a substantial and lucrative law practice of general order, and is consistently to be designated as one of the honored and representative members of the bar of Santa Barbara County. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he has represented the same in local conventions, though he has had no desire to figure as a "practical politician."

In 1885 Mr. Osborne wedded Miss Hattie B. Penland, and her death occurred at their home in Utah in 1900. She is survived by four children: Jesse L. and Andrew M., who are successful contractors and builders in Santa Barbara County, the first named being a resident of Montecito, and Andrew being in business in the City of Santa Barbara; William G., the third son, is taking special studies for a professional career; Roy B., the youngest son, is a student in the Junior College of Santa Barbara at the time of this writing, in 1916. In May, 1903, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Osborne to Miss Minnie L. Gay, a daughter of Rev. Philip Gay, who was at the time pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Ohlman, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Osborne have three daughters: Amy, Flora and Minnie.



CHARLES A. SMITH, SR., AND FAMILY

ROLAND F. SAUTER. Noteworthy among the rising and successful young architects of Santa Barbara is Roland F. Sauter, who is making rapid strides in his profession and building up an extensive and profitable business in the city and its suburbs. He was born October 31, 1888, in Baltimore County, Maryland, where his parents, C. C. and Ella (Stern) Sauter, are still living, owning and occupying a good farm.

Roland F. Sauter received his elementary education in the public schools of his native state, after which he prepared himself for an architect at the Maryland Institute, from which he was graduated with the class of June 7, 1910. Embarking upon his professional career immediately after receiving his diploma, Mr. Sauter worked as a draughtsman for three years, spending the last eight months of the time in San Francisco. About four years ago, in 1912, he came down to Santa Barbara in search of desirable work in his line of industry, and a year later started in business on his own account, opening an office in the San Marcos Building. As an architect Mr. Sauter has met with most encouraging success, much important work in the city having been entrusted to his supervision. He was the architect for the First Presbyterian Church, for the Santa Barbara Detention Home, for the improvements around the old Santa Barbara Mission, for the improvement work at the State Normal School, and for a large number of beautiful residences that have recently been erected in Santa Barbara.

Politically Mr. Sauter is identified with the republican party, but takes no active part in public affairs. He belongs to the Santa Barbara Chamber of Commerce, and is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons.

CHARLES ARCHIBALD SMITH, SR. The ranching and farming activities of few residents of Santa Barbara County have been attended with more consistent success than those of Charles Archibald Smith, Sr., of Naples. Mr. Smith came to California more than thirty years ago, and since then has been identified with practically every phase of the agricultural and stock growing interests of this section of the state.

A native of Scotland, he has the Scotch virtues of thrift, honesty and unceasing diligence, and those have taken him far on the road to success. He was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, March 12, 1858, a son of George and Ann (Archibald) Smith. For nine years he attended the national schools of Scotland, and then was employed as a farm laborer up to 1883. After one year as member of the police force in the City of Aberdeen, he came to California in 1884.

Locating near Santa Barbara, he bought eight acres in Goleta, and soon afterwards leased 160 acres of the Hope Ranch. His operations as a farmer have taken on a gradually expanded scope, and for a number of years he leased and farmed about 1,000 acres. Fifteen years after his coming to Santa Barbara County he engaged in ranching near Santa Ynez, and he then moved to Naples, where he leases 850 acres, 300 acres of which are planted in beans and hay.

Mr. Smith is a democrat, a member of the Presbyterian Church at

Santa Barbara, and is well known over the county. In Santa Barbara July 11, 1888, he married Miss Barbara Dawson, who was born in Scotland, a daughter of George and Annie (England) Dawson. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of eight children: James, George, Charles, Frank, Jennie, Sydney, Barbara and Stanley.

CHARLES E. PHOENIX, besides being one of the leading merchants of Santa Barbara, has had an active part in civic and social affairs in that city and is now a member of the Republican County Central Committee.

The Phoenix family has been identified with California since the early years of American settlement, and with ranching, commercial and other phases of the life of this section of the state for more than half a century. The late Charles Phoenix, father of the Santa Barbara business man, was born in England, came to San Francisco as early as 1850, and almost from the first took up the livestock industry as his business. Coming to San Luis Obispo County in 1861, he was a factor in the ranching and stock-raising affairs of that section until the close of his active career. His death occurred in 1914. The Phoenix family originated in England, and the ancestry goes far back into the history of that country. Charles Phoenix married Emma Kinney, who was born in Illinois, and when a young girl came with her father across the plains in the early days and located in San Luis Obispo County. She is still living, making her home at Arroyo Grande in San Luis Obispo County.

It was in the City of San Luis Obispo that Charles E. Phoenix was born April 13, 1881. Educated in the grammar and high schools of his native city, he was graduated in 1903 with the degree of pharmacist from the University of California. In the same year he located in Santa Barbara and entered the drug business as manager of the pharmacy department of Mr. Guitterez. Mr. Guitterez had established a drug business at Santa Barbara in 1851, and was not only the pioneer in that line but his store has been a landmark in the commercial activities of the town perhaps for a longer time than any other commercial institution. After the death of Mr. Guitterez Mr. Phoenix and J. B. Cunnane bought the old establishment in 1905 and have since conducted it with such changes and adaptations as would make it a modern and perfectly appointed store.

Mr. Phoenix is a member of various Masonic bodies in Santa Barbara and of the Mystic Shrine at Los Angeles, is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, and, as already noted, is an active republican. In 1908, in San Luis Obispo, he married Miss Cliffie A. Carpenter. Mrs. Phoenix was born in Kansas, her father, C. E. Carpenter, having been one of the early farmers and fruit raisers in San Luis Obispo and later of Arroyo Grande, and is now a resident of the State of Oregon. One daughter, Geraldine Elizabeth, has been born to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Phoenix.

FRANK J. MAGUIRE. The real estate and insurance business finds a prominent and successful exponent in the City of Santa Barbara in



MR. AND MRS. JAMES ANDERSON

the person of Mr. Maguire, and special interest attaches to his career by reason of his being a native of the fair city in which he has found a stage for his successful endeavors in the mature years of his life. He was here born on the 5th of November, 1860, and his father, the late Judge Francis J. Maguire, established his home at Santa Barbara about the year 1851. Judge Maguire, a man of fine character and high professional attainments, became one of the leading members of the bar of this part of the state and served seventeen consecutive years on the bench of the County Court of Santa Barbara County, his incumbency of this judicial office having continued until his death, which occurred in 1879. He was one of the well-known and highly honored pioneers and influential citizens of the county, and his name merits high place in the history of the county.

Frank J. Maguire acquired his early education in the public schools and supplemented this by a course of study in Franciscan College. As a young man he engaged in the dry goods business at Santa Barbara, and with this line of enterprise he continued his association sixteen years. In 1892, under the administration of President Roosevelt, he was appointed postmaster of his native city, and he retained this office four years, his administration having been signally efficient and popular. Since his retirement from this office he has given his attention to the real estate and insurance business, of which he has become one of the influential representatives in Santa Barbara County, his clientage being of important order and his real estate operations having contributed much to the civic and material advancement of his home city and county.

Mr. Maguire is emphatically liberal and progressive as a citizen, is always ready to lend his influence and co-operation in the support of measures projected for the general good of the community, and his unqualified personal popularity indicates the estimate placed upon him in the city that has ever been his home. He is now serving as trustee of the Santa Barbara Public Library, his political allegiance is given to the republican party, and he served one term as city treasurer of Santa Barbara, an office of which he became the incumbent in 1890. In his youth he was an active member of the Santa Barbara Militia, a volunteer organization formed for the protection of the people of the community and not attached to the California National Guard. In this splendid military organization he held the office of first lieutenant. He was at one time president of the local body of the Native Sons of the Golden West, and has filled various other official posts in the same.

May 2, 1893, recorded the marriage of Mr. Maguire to Miss Winifred B. Hardacre of Cincinnati, Ohio, and their only child, Francis C., is now associated with the moving picture business in Santa Barbara.

JAMES ANDERSON. In every nook and corner of the wide world is found a Scotchman. Everywhere he is master of circumstances, determined and industrious, and usually one of the worthy workers in a world of affairs. One of the representatives of this rugged land in Santa Barbara County is Mr. James Anderson, whose long and success-

ful experience as a farmer and rancher deserves some special mention.

A son of Charles and Elizabeth (Patterson) Anderson, both natives of Scotland and substantial farming people there, James Anderson was born in his native country August 18, 1866. He received an education in the Scotch schools.

At the age of eighteen coming to the United States, he arrived in Goleta, California, and in 1885 began employment with John F. More. After two years with More he entered the services of S. P. Stow, also another big rancher in Santa Barbara County, was with him eight months, and then for three years was with George S. Edwards. After that Mr. Anderson acquired some land of his own, and ten years ago, selling his other interests, he bought 240 acres near the head of Glen Anne Canyon, not far from Goleta. That has since been the stage of his successful part as a farmer in Santa Barbara County. Unlike many of the ranchers in this vicinity Mr. Anderson follows the mixed form of farming, and does not concentrate all his efforts upon one crop. His land produces beans, walnuts, hay, and also maintains some fine livestock, cattle, horses and hogs.

Now rated as one of the most substantial and well-to-do citizens of the Goleta District, it is interesting to recall that Mr. Anderson landed in Santa Barbara with only sixty-two dollars as his cash assets. Hard work has been the key by which he has unlocked the door to success, and no man better deserves his present fortune.

In Santa Barbara July 11, 1888, he married Elizabeth Rae, who was also born in Scotland and she comes from a long line of thrifty ancestors in that country. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have six living children: Elizabeth, wife of Earl Bell, of Santa Barbara; Emma, living at home; Annetta, wife of T. B. Jamison, a farmer at Carpinteria; William, Walter and James, Jr., all of whom are now taking an active part in the responsibilities of their father's ranch; and a son, Albert, who died at the age of nineteen.

Public spirit has gone along hand in hand with Mr. Anderson's material prosperity. He is a democrat, though not a hide-bound partisan, and is an active and influential figure in his district. He represented his party in several of its earlier county conventions.

SHERMAN PATTERSON STOW spent thirty-six of the best years of his life in the development of the magnificent property in Goleta known as La Patera Ranch. Coming to Goleta in the spring of 1871 on a visit to his friend, Colonel Hollister, Mr. Stow was attracted by the place and before he left purchased a tract of a thousand acres adjoining the Hollister Ranch. He built an attractive home upon it and there settled down to the pleasures of ranch life. He brought the property up to a splendid state of productiveness during his control of it, developing its every resource and making it one of the finest properties in the state. When he passed on, the management of the estate fell into the hands of his son and the same care is being exercised in its management that marked the life of its original owner.

The early life of Sherman P. Stow was an interesting one, but may only be briefly touched upon here through lack of details. He was born in Binghamton, New York, on November 24, 1851, and was the son of William Whitney and Ann (Patterson) Stow, both natives of the State of New York. The family came to California in the year 1852 and the father engaged in the practice of law in San Francisco, where he spent the remainder of his life.

The son, Sherman P. Stow, carried on his studies under careful supervision until he was sixteen years of age, then was sent to France and Germany, where he continued his studies until 1870. He was in Paris at the outbreak of the Franco-Prussian war and he left the city on the last train to leave before the siege of Paris.

Not yet twenty years of age, he came to Goleta to pay a visit to a friend, and it was then he became attracted by the possibilities of ranch life in Santa Barbara County. His father presented him with a tract of 1,000 acres that seemed especially desirable in the opinion of the young man, and he settled down to the task of making a valuable estate out of what was then an undeveloped tract of land. The land was unfenced and not a building of any sort stood upon it, but the task proved not too great for his abounding energy and ambition.

Building the ranch house was a task that presented many difficulties, chief among them being the lack of facilities for getting lumber. That obstacle was overcome by floating the lumber from the steamer to the shore and hauling it about two miles to the building site.

During the first two years of his possession, Mr. Stow planted 11,000 walnut trees and 22,000 almond trees, as well as about 1,500 lemons. The almonds, however, proved unsuited to the soil, and after a time they were dug up and gave place to trees that were more grateful for the attentions bestowed upon them. For many years the place has yielded abundantly, making a splendid return upon the investment made by its owners in money and labors.

Perhaps the most interesting feature connected with the development of this splendid property is its water system, which is generally acknowledged to be one of the most complete and satisfactory to be found anywhere. It represents a cash outlay of about \$35,000, and the water used in irrigating the ranch is piped down the mountains a distance of about three miles. This plant insures the ranch abundant water at all seasons of the year, the ranch being its own water company and not dependent upon the caprices of any organization of men. The system is in itself very similar to the plants used by the cities for distribution purposes and is a feature that has gone far to make the ranch the big financial success it has been.

After Mr. Stow's death in August, 1907, his son, Sherman H., took over the management of the property. He followed largely the intensive methods and the production was increased very materially in the brief time he was in charge. When he died in 1915 another son, Edgar W., took charge and is now in command at the ranch.

Mr. Sherman P. Stow., in addition to his many duties as operator of

one of the largest properties in the county, found time to take an interest in outside matters, and for years he was president and secretary of the Johnson Fruit Company. He was a member of the Elks and his religious affiliations were with the Episcopal Church. He was married on September 10, 1873, in San Francisco, to Ida G. Hollister, the daughter of John Hubbard and Ellen (Mossman) Hollister. Her father crossed the plains twice in the early days and was a pioneer of San Luis Obispo County, in which he settled and lived until his death.

The children of Sherman P. and Ida Stow were six in number and are here named briefly as follows: Sherman H., deceased; Anne; Katherine; Samuel M., living in Manila; Edgar Whitney, who manages the ranch, and Margaret, who married E. B. Bruce of New York City and Manila.

CHARLES W. RASEY. A well known and popular citizen of Santa Barbara, C. W. Rasey, president and manager of The Wright Abstract Company, has filled various positions of responsibility,—as a railroad man, as a county official, and for the past fourteen years as the managing head of the above named land title company. He has always been held in high esteem as a public spirited man of ability and integrity. He was born in 1856 in Washington County, New York, of Scotch and Holland Dutch descent, and comes from patriotic stock, some of his forefathers who came to America before the Revolutionary war, having served in that war under Washington; while several uncles and his father, Edward B. Rasey, served through the War of the Rebellion, his father having been a three years' member of the One Hundred and Twenty-third New York State Volunteers (infantry), participating in the battles of Chancellorsville, Gettysburg and other important engagements, and having been under General Sherman in his historic campaign and march to "Atlanta and the Sea."

In his boyhood days, C. W. Rasey became an expert telegrapher and as such was for several years in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Rutland & Washington and Renselaer & Saratoga Railroad companies in commercial and railway departments at Saratoga Springs, Albany and other points in Eastern New York. Going to Colorado in 1879, he was for the following two years in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company as its manager at Trinidad and with the Denver & Rio Grande Railway Company at Denver in its freight traffic department.

Coming from Colorado to California in 1881, he accepted a position with the Southern Pacific Railroad Company (then the Central Pacific) in its general passenger and ticket office at San Francisco, having been in charge of the apportionment, rates and divisions department in that office for six years. Leaving San Francisco in 1887, he came to Santa Barbara, and, when, in the same year, the Santa Fe Railroad Company opened an office in Santa Barbara, he became its passenger and ticket agent, which position he held for seven years, giving the highest satisfac-



SAMUEL MYERS AND HIS SISTER, MRS. SARAH R. DAUB

tion to the railway management, and maintaining a high degree of popularity with the traveling public.

In January, 1895, Mr. Rasey resigned his position with the railroad company to take up the duties of county recorder of Santa Barbara County, to which office he was elected in the autumn of 1894 in a triangular contest, his standing with the people being such that he won out in a spectacular fight against the republican candidate on one corner, and the democratic-populist candidate on the other. Again in another three cornered fight and as an independent candidate, he was re-elected, in 1898, to the same office. After having served the county in this important office for eight years to the highest satisfaction of the public, and upon the expiration of his second term, in January, 1903, he went into the office of The Wright Abstract Company as its manager, soon thereafter becoming the president, which position he still holds, and wherein his accuracy, promptitude and efficient knowledge of his work are fully recognized throughout the county by patrons of the office.

Mr. Rasey has served upon the board of directors of the Young Men's Christian Association of Santa Barbara, and for a time was its treasurer. He has also served several terms as a director of the Santa Barbara Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of several fraternal orders, including the Masonic orders, the Woodmen of the World, Knights of Pythias and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In 1882, at Glens Falls, New York, Mr. Rasey married Miss Alice E. Whedon, who was a daughter of a prominent family of Rutland County, Vermont, and who was an accomplished musician, having studied at the New England Conservatory of Music at Boston. Into their home two daughters made their advent, namely, Mabel A., born in San Francisco, and Dorothy W., born in Santa Barbara. The former, a graduate of the Santa Barbara High School, was married in 1910 to Howard Mitchell, who is now and for several years past has been at the head of the department of modern languages in the high schools of the City of Holyoke, Massachusetts. Dorothy W. attended the Santa Barbara High School for one year, studied two years in Europe and subsequently graduated from the high school in the City of Holyoke, Massachusetts. She is now a student at Columbia University, New York City.

Mrs. Rasey passed away in April, 1908. In December, 1912, Mr. Rasey married Miss Harriet Esther Peck of Santa Barbara, who was a graduate of the Ventura High School and who was later a student at the State Normal School at Los Angeles.

SAMUEL MYERS. Noteworthy among the enterprising and thriving farmers of Naples especial mention should be made of Samuel Myers, a pioneer ranchman, who took up a tract of land still in its virgin wildness thirty or more years ago, and through his energetic labor and good management has cleared and improved a valuable ranch. He was born June 15, 1844, in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, the birthplace of his parents, John and Katherine (Ellenberger) Myers, both of whom were of old Pennsylvania Dutch stock. In 1851 they removed with their

family to Sandusky County, Ohio, where the death of the father occurred in 1858. The mother survived him many long years, passing away in 1881.

Samuel Myers was educated in the district schools of Sandusky County, and there obtained his first knowledge of agriculture while working as a farm hand. During the progress of the Civil war he enlisted as a soldier in Company H, One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in which he served bravely for four months. Leaving Ohio in 1872, Mr. Myers spent eight years in Illinois, continuing life as a farmer, and then came to California, locating in Santa Barbara County in 1880. The ensuing four years he was engaged in general farming in Montecito, familiarizing himself with the agricultural methods used in farming in Southern California. Settling in Naples in 1884, Mr. Myers took up 136 acres of land in the foot hills of Doty Canyon, originally known by its Spanish name "Los Barros Canyon."

Mr. Myers at once began the pioneer labor of clearing and improving his property, and has met with unquestioned success in his efforts, raising general produce of all kinds, but making a specialty to some extent of raising beans and vegetables, both of which find a ready market. Of more recent years Mr. Myers has had a partner, Mr. John Sullivan, who thoroughly understands the agricultural work in which he is engaged.

Mr. Myers is a democrat, but not an active politician. He is living a life of single blessedness, having never taken upon himself the responsibilities of married life.

WILLIAM IGNATIUS KOCH. Among the many men who have been prominent in affairs pertaining to Old Mexico and California, the late William Ignatius Koch deserves especial mention. A man of large affairs, of wide and varied influence, Mr. Koch was known as a man whose first consideration was for the welfare and happiness of his family, and no greater tribute can be paid his memory than that he was a kind and loving husband and father, and considerate of the interests of every one.

Born of distinguished parents, he proved himself worthy of the task to carry with honor and dignity, the influential name fallen to him.

Mr. Koch was a native of Mazatlan, Mexico, and he first saw the light of day on June 1, 1861. He was the son of William and Maria (Echeagaray) Koch.

The paternal side of the Koch family was a line of eminent Lutheran ministers who intermarried with the Elderhorst family, large land owners, who were quite influential at the court of the Dukes of Mecklenberg. The histories of these two families are well known and easily traced as far back as 1700. His paternal grandmother was descended from the Prussian General Von Maltzan, afterwards called Schlichteisen.

On his mother's side, Mr. Koch was descended from the Echeagaray family, originating in Spain. His mother's father, Juan Echeagaray, was general treasurer of the Province of Rosario, Mexico, and given the honorary title of general of brigade. Brigadier General Echeagaray mar-

ried a daughter of the Nuñezand Flétes family, equally prominent, and who left several memorials in Rosário, Mexico.

Mr. Koch made a short visit to Germany when very young, but on his return entered Jesuit College, in San Francisco, where he acquired his earlier education. He finished his education and broadened his understanding by extensive travels.

On his return to San Francisco, he entered the business world, dividing his time between San Francisco, Mexico and Central America, in the interest of his large coffee and timber business. These he managed with splendid success, until his retirement from active business participation, which occurred in 1906. He then located with his family in Santa Barbara, where he purchased a beautiful home at No. 5 Crocker Row, and where he enjoyed the delightful climate and associations of that charming city until the date of his death, which came on April 23, 1916.

On June 12, 1894, in the chapel of St. Mary's Cathedral at San Francisco, Mr. Koch was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Miss Serena Oreña, a native of California and a daughter of Gaspar Oreña and Marie Antonia de la Guerra de Oreña, a descendant of one of the oldest and most prominent families of this state. The union was blessed by six children: Serenita, William, Carlota, Edward, Cristina and Lorenzo. The family still maintain their home at Santa Barbara.

In closing, it is to be said that Mr. Koch was of pronounced religious convictions, a member of the Roman Catholic Church, and a man who commanded the respect and admiration of all who came in contact with him. He was a firm believer in thorough education, and a man who recognized the happy obligations imposed by his family. He found more pleasure and happiness among his family than could be found in social and fraternal associations.

In a quiet and unassuming way, none held more secure vantage ground in popular confidence and esteem, and he was a man that any community could well be proud to number among its citizens.

JOHN POWELL HINCKLEY, M. D. In point of continuous service Doctor Hinckley is one of the oldest physicians of Ventura County. He has lived and practiced here for more than a quarter of a century, and his experience in the profession covers more than forty years.

He is of stanch New England ancestry and of the rugged mold of the Puritans. He is directly descended from the second governor of Plymouth Colony. His grandfather served as a soldier in the War of 1812. Doctor Hinckley was born at St. Albans in Franklin County, Vermont, October 4, 1853, a son of John W. and Lucina (Wait) Hinckley. His father was a man of prominence in Vermont, was educated in the Georgia Academy, became a blacksmith, and followed that trade at St. Albans for a number of years. He also filled the office of justice of the peace in the early days. In 1863 he returned to Georgia, Vermont, and lived there until his death on October 4, 1911.

Doctor Hinckley until he was ten years of age attended a select school. He was a student in the old Georgia Academy until 1870, and then entered

the ranks of school teachers. He taught one winter in Swanton, and one year in Georgia, Vermont, and largely with means earned by his work he entered the University of Vermont at Burlington, where he was graduated in the medical department in 1875.

Doctor Hinckley did his first practice at Salisbury, Vermont, where he remained until 1884, and then went to Tulare in Spink County, South Dakota, and was engaged in a profitable practice in that territory, attending patients scattered over a wide area and enduring all the hardships of the pioneer doctor.

In 1890 Doctor Hinckley came to Fillmore, California, and practiced in that village until 1902, and after the following two years were spent in Ventura he returned to Fillmore in 1904 and has since made that the headquarters of his large practice.

Doctor Hinckley is a member of the Ventura County, and California State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. Fraternally he is a past master of the Masonic Lodge at Fillmore, has taken the York Rite degrees, is a member of the Mystic Shrine, the Woodmen of the World, the Foresters of America, the Fraternal Brotherhood and the Fraternal Aid. Politically he is a republican, and his church is the Presbyterian.

At Georgia, Vermont, on October 23, 1872, he married Miss Cora A. Loomis. Mrs. Hinckley died in June, 1906, being survived by four children: Ira L., who is a dentist at Los Angeles; May Lucina, at home with her father; Eugenia, who died in 1915; and Vinnia I., at home. On August 6, 1908, at Sespe, California, Doctor Hinckley married Fannie Barnes. She was born at Binghampton, Broome County, New York, and her parents removed to Ventura County in the early days.

GEORGE M. WILLIAMS. One of the many enterprising and progressive men who are extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits in the rich and fertile country of Southern California, George M. Williams brought to his calling excellent judgment and good business methods, and his labors have surely been crowned with success. Coming to Santa Barbara in 1866, when the country roundabout was still in its virgin wildness, he has witnessed wonderful changes during the years that have since passed, and in the growth and development of town and country has taken an active and prominent part, having highly improved and placed under culture many acres of land, his large and well appointed ranch showing the care and supervision of a good manager and a thorough-going farmer. He was born in Baltimore, Maryland, September 20, 1850, a son of Joseph and Mary (Sharpe) Williams, natives of Maryland, and life-long residents of that state, his father for many years having been a merchant in Baltimore.

Left fatherless when an infant, George M. Williams obtained his early education in the Baltimore schools, and at the age of sixteen years came to California, stopping first in San Francisco. A few months later he made his way to Santa Barbara, where he was variously employed for four years. Starting in life for himself about 1870, Mr. Williams



JAMES G. WILLIAMS

purchased eleven acres of land, and in its improvement was very successful, fortune smiling upon his every effort. Through wise investments he has since added more land by purchase to his original tract, and has now title to 3,000 acres of fine land. In 1873 Mr. Williams bought his home ranch of 150 acres, pleasantly located between Santa Barbara and Goleta, and in its improvement has taken great pleasure. He is a general farmer and stock-raiser, and makes a specialty of raising beans, walnuts and fruits, having planted his own walnut grove and set out his fruit trees himself, his orchard being one of the most productive in the vicinity.

In February, 1873, Mr. Williams married, in Santa Barbara, Miss Eliza Jane Towne, who was born in Petaluma, California, a daughter of the late Edward Towne, a pioneer farmer of Sonoma County. Eight children have been born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Williams, namely: Charles H., farming with his father; James G.; Georgiana, living with her parents; Mary, wife of William Bueneman, of San Francisco; Birdie, wife of Charles Sproule, of San Francisco; Edith, wife of Louis Lefivre, of San Francisco; Dorothy, a student in the University of California; and Fannie, wife of Walter Cooley, also of San Francisco.

Mr. Williams is now affiliated with the republican party, but is not active in party ranks. He was formerly a democrat, and represented that party in county and state conventions. At the present time he is rendering appreciated service as chairman of the board of county road commissioners, and is one of the directors of the Central Bank of Santa Barbara. Fraternally Mr. Williams is a member of Magnolia Lodge No. 242, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Los Angeles; of Al Malikah Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Los Angeles; of Santa Barbara Lodge No. 613, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Santa Barbara; of Channel City Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Santa Barbara; of La Cumbre Club; of the Santa Barbara Chamber of Commerce; and of the Union League Club of San Francisco. He is also president of the Santa Barbara County Walnut Growers' Association, and of the California Walnut Growers' Association.

James G. Williams, the second son of the parental household, was born at Santa Barbara July 16, 1881, and was there educated in the graded and high schools. Since his graduation he has been busily employed on his father's ranch, and in his agricultural labors is meeting with most satisfactory results.

James G. Williams married, at Goleta, October 5, 1905, Miss Florence Kemp Pollard, who was born in New Jersey, and came to California with her parents, Thomas and Harriet Pollard when a girl. Four children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Williams, namely: James, George, Thomas, and Ealinor Elizabeth. Fraternally Mr. Williams belongs to Santa Barbara Lodge No. 192, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and to Al Malikah Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Los Angeles; and to the Santa Barbara Lodge of Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. A republican

in politics, he represented his party as county commissioner under the old system, and is now serving as a member of the County Central Committee.

WILLIAM SCOTT DAY. During the thirteen years he was a resident of Santa Barbara, William Scott Day attained some of the best distinctions in his profession of the law and in public affairs. Appointed to the bench, he brought to that dignity a long experience and the best of professional and personal qualifications. He was a man of commanding presence, of fine address, of perfect integrity, and was universally admired.

Sixty-four years of age at the time of his death, Judge Day was born in Smith, now Trousdale County, Tennessee, March 14, 1848, a son of Henry and Martha (Kearley) Day. He was of Scotch ancestry. Part of his childhood was spent in Tennessee, where he attended school, but in 1859 his parents removed to Arkansas and in 1861 to Illinois. In Southern Illinois he attended the Carbondale Seminary, and some of his early years were spent in teaching school. In 1872 he took up the study of law under Judge M. C. Crawford of Jonesboro, Illinois, and was admitted to the bar in 1874. From that year until 1888 he practiced law at Jonesboro. Elected in 1876 he served four years as state's attorney of his county, and in 1886 was elected to represent his home district in the State Legislature during the session of 1887. In 1882 he was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States.

With this varied and successful experience behind him Judge Day removed to California and engaged in the active practice of law at Santa Barbara. In 1897 Governor Budd appointed him judge of the Superior Court to succeed Judge W. B. Cope, who had resigned. At the general election of 1898 he was elected on the democratic ticket to that office by a majority of 350 votes. This was a striking testimonial of his ability and qualifications, since normally Santa Barbara County was republican. After leaving the bench Judge Day served one term as city attorney. From that time until his death on February 16, 1912, he resumed the private practice of law.

He was a Knight Templar Mason, a charter member of St. Omar Commandery No. 30, was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, was a Unitarian in religious belief and a member of the Santa Barbara Chamber of Commerce. He married Miss Helen A. Frick of Jonesboro, Illinois. There are two children who survive him: William Clarence, a young attorney at Los Angeles; and Alice M.

JOHN M. ARNEILL. represents some of that high class technical ability which in recent years has been drawn into service in the management of California's agricultural resources and for a number of years he has demonstrated his ability to perform big work by the successful management of a large bean plantation in Ventura County.

He is a son of the late John Arneill, who established the family of this name in Ventura County about thirty years ago. John Arneill, who



Thomas F. Foxen

was born in Kelso, Scotland, January 9, 1843, and came to this country when nine years of age, and served an apprenticeship in a grocery store up to the age of twenty-three. He educated himself, went to night school, became a great student and took up French and German, in which he became very proficient, and he was also very fond of history. He was first employed in a large grocery house in Detroit, Michigan, then at the age of twenty-four went to DePere, Wisconsin, had a thorough training there for five years in a retail general store, and next opened a general stock of merchandise of his own at Wrightstown, Wisconsin. He was in business at Wrightstown for fifteen years, then sold out and moved to Appleton, Wisconsin, where he lived retired until 1888, when he brought his family to Ventura, California. He was retired until October, 1894, and at that date bought a ranch near Camarillo, on which his death occurred in the following December. He was a prosperous business man, a very active member of the Congregational Church, and he illustrated those fine qualities of business sense, sound judgment and upright citizenship for which the sturdy Scotch are everywhere noted. •

In Milwaukee, Wisconsin, September 29, 1869, John Arneill married Elizabeth Rae. Nine children were born to their union: William, who died September 29, 1914; Dr. James, practicing medicine at Denver, Colorado; Mrs. Staire, wife of Dr. H. M. Staire of Oxnard; Mrs. Roy V. Rippey of Hollywood; Mrs. Charles W. Pettit of Ventura; John; and Edmund, John and Stuart, who died in infancy.

John Arneill was born at Appleton, Wisconsin, June 18, 1887. The following year he was brought to California, and he grew up in Ventura County, attending the grammar and high schools until he was sixteen. From there he entered St. Mathews Seminary at San Mateo, and two years later went to the University of California, from which he was graduated in the technical course in agriculture in 1911. Trained to the theory and practice of farming and with the consideration of the large problems involved in the industry, Mr. Arneill since leaving the university has managed his mother's farm, and in 1915, after the death of his brother William, took the management of that part of the mother's estate also, and has now under his supervision 400 of the fertile and productive acres of Ventura County. He has forty acres in apricots, twenty acres in walnuts, and all the rest of the tract is devoted to the staple crop of lima beans.

He is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon college fraternity, is a republican and a member of the Episcopal Church. In Ventura, June 11, 1912, he married Miss Anna Mary Baker, a native of Ventura and a daughter of F. W. Baker, a hardware merchant of Ventura, who has been there in business since 1875. They are the parents of one child, Anna Sheridan.

THOMAS FOXEN. Having accomplished a satisfactory work in the free and independent calling to which he was reared, Thomas Foxen, of the Town of Los Alamos, Santa Barbara County, has accumulated a handsome competency, and is now enjoying to the utmost the well-

merited reward of his earlier years of toil. A son of Benjamin Foxen, he was born in Santa Barbara, March 9, 1852. His father was a pioneer settler of this section of Southern California, coming to the Pacific Coast from England, his native land, and here obtaining title to about 8,000 acres of land in Foxen, or the Sisquoc Canyon; at his death this land was divided among his eleven children, 800 acres of the estate going to his son Thomas, the special subject of this brief sketch.

Although one of a large family of children, Thomas Foxen had excellent educational advantages, attending first the public schools, later continuing his studies in the college at Santa Ynez, and at Saint Mary's College. Settling in life as an agriculturist after his marriage, he began farming on his own large tract of land, also having in charge a 100-acre ranch which belonged to his bride. Mr. Foxen diligently improved his property, each season adding to its value. Subsequently, wishing to be relieved of the heavy responsibilities devolving upon him as such an extensive landholder, he disposed of his interests in the Foxen Canyon and purchased his present home place of three acres in Los Alamos, where for the past twenty-five years he has lived a quiet and pleasant life with his wife and children.

On September 8, 1878, Mr. Foxen married Miss Adelaide Bottiller, who was born in Santa Barbara, and was there brought up and educated. Her father, Thomas Bottiller, a native of Los Angeles, was a pioneer jeweler of Santa Barbara, where his death occurred when his daughter Adelaide was a little girl. Mr. Bottiller married Marie Olivas, who was born in Santa Barbara, and her mother was one of Governor Pico's family, who was for many years the administrator of what is now Santa Barbara County.

Mr. and Mrs. Foxen have seven children, namely: Gerald, a paper hanger by trade; Helen, wife of Joseph Sepulveda, a deputy sheriff in Los Angeles, where he won a gold star for making the greatest number of arrests; Annie, wife of Joseph McCartney, engaged in farming on the Buell Ranch; Leonard, of Los Angeles; Clara, wife of Leonard Simons, of Pismo, San Luis Obispo County; Margaret, living with her parents; and Edmund, working in the oil fields at Dome, California. By a previous marriage Mrs. Foxen has one son, Alexander, a carpenter in Los Angeles. Mr. Foxen invariably casts his vote in favor of the republican party, but is never active in politics. He is a member of the Catholic Church.

CHARLES J. CLEVELAND is one of the successful men of Ventura County. His home has been in this state thirty-five years and a large amount of practical enterprise has flowed out of his character and energies into the substantial activities of his home county.

Born in Fluvanna County, Virginia, January 15, 1862, a son of Jerry and Sallie Ann Cleveland, he grew up in his native state, attended the public schools there until he was sixteen, and then worked on his mother's plantation for a couple of years.

With this limited experience and still a young man of only eighteen,

he came West and identified himself with the great State of California. For a year he worked on ranches at Grangeville, Kings (formerly Tulare) County. He was then made manager of a ranch and continued in that way four years. Coming to Santa Paula in Ventura County he was a wage worker for five years but during that time he and his brother, the late E. M. Cleveland, erected the Cleveland Hall in Santa Barbara. That building, which was used as a church for nearly all denominations and for lodge meetings, theatricals and other entertainments, was the first substantial structure of the kind erected in the village. In 1891 he traded his interest in the hall for thirty-five acres of land near Santa Paula. That land now comprises the chief part of Mr. Charles J. Cleveland's home ranch, and it has been profitably developed to walnuts and lemons.

In the meantime he has acquired other important business interests, being a director in the Santa Paula Land Company, a director in the First National Bank of Santa Paula and is trustee to his brother's estate. Fraternally he is a Mason, a democrat, and a member of the Universalist Church. In Ventura County in November, 1890, he married Miss Lizzie Henderson, who died in May, 1896. In 1904 he made a trip to his native state, and on August 24th of that year was married in Fulvanna County, Virginia, to Irene Gentry. Mrs. Cleveland is a native of Virginia, the daughter of James Gentry, whose home in Virginia was near that of Mr. Cleveland.

Mr. Cleveland has been a lover of good horses and owned a fine mare that he named after his native state Virginia. At that time he joined the Gentlemen's Driving Club of Los Angeles and with this mare won the cup presented by William Garland to the winner of the 2:20 (pace) class. In this contest the winners were: G. A. Pounder, one race; E. R. Guirado, one race; William A. Clark, Jr., two races, and Charles Cleveland, three races. Time, 2:10.

FREDERIC E. SNOWDEN ranks as one of the foremost experts in California on all the processes of oil refining and manufacturing, and is now in active charge of the Ventura Refining Company's plant, the model oil refinery of the state, located at Fillmore in Ventura County.

A native son of California, he was born at San Jose on May 21, 1888. His schooling was finished at the age of fourteen. He began work for self support, and followed various lines of employment until in 1907 he was made superintendent of the Capital Refining Company near San Francisco, remained there 3½ years, and then for two years was manager of the American Oil and Paint Company of San Francisco.

Mr. Snowden took an entire year for the purpose of traveling throughout the East and Middle West and studying various details and processes employed in the different oil refineries. This was in the nature of a post-graduate course to his previous practical training, which had given him a more than ordinary familiarity with many branches of the oil industry. On returning to California he took up work as an expert on all phases of oil refining, and has also done a great deal of remodeling of refinery plants, installing different oil processes for various independent

companies. His services have been employed by the Southern Refining Company, the S. A. Thompson Oil Company, the Puritan Oil Company, and the Densmore-Stabler Refining Company. In 1915 Mr. Snowden became superintendent of the Puente Oil Company at Chino, but since December 25, 1915, has been superintendent of the Ventura Refining Company at Fillmore.

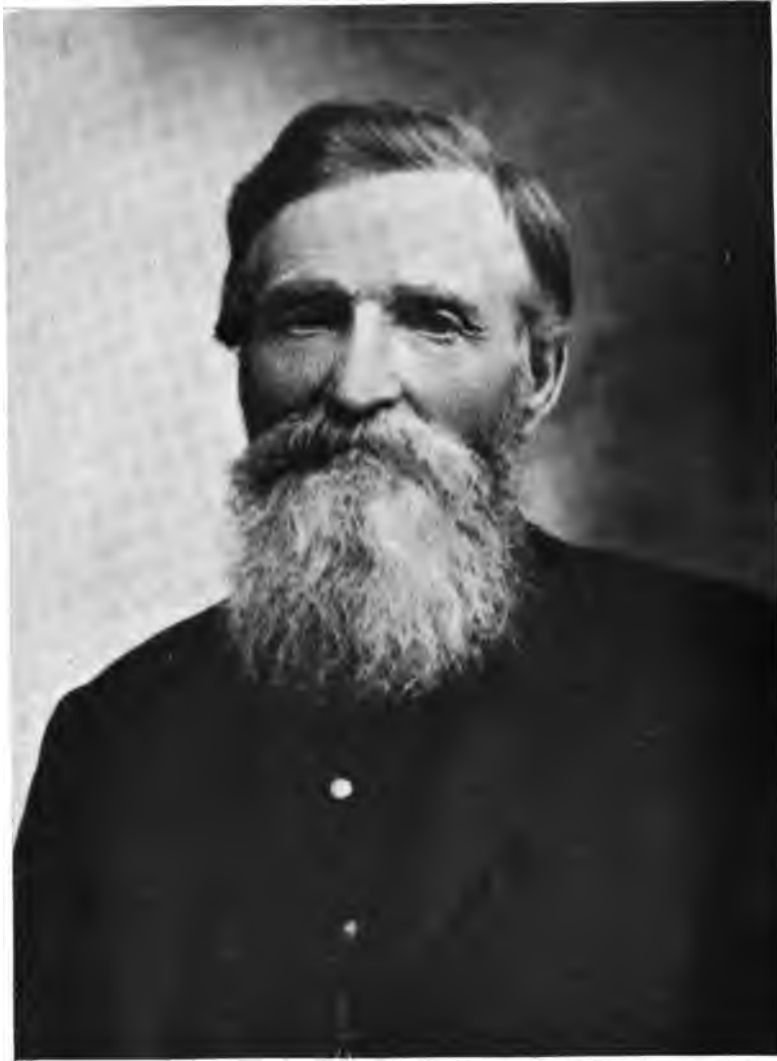
This company as already mentioned owns and operates the most modern and fully equipped refinery in California. In capacity it is the fourth largest in the state and while not so large as some others, it is in point of efficiency of operation properly regarded as the model plant of its kind in the West. The company is absolutely independent, employs over 200 people and gets its supply of crude oil from the Montebello Oil Company, located nearby. The oil is brought from the field to refinery by pipe lines. This company also manufactures all the various by-products of petroleum.

JOHN JAMES HOLLOWAY. Reminiscent of much that has been written into California annals is the career of John James Holloway one of the pioneer ranchers of Santa Barbara County, a resident of Los Alamos. Mr. Holloway is almost a Californian '49er, having come to this state when a boy in 1850. Within his personal recollection and experience have developed nearly all those phases of California life which are so well known to the people of this state and elsewhere. He was one of the early Americans to locate in Santa Barbara County, and there for nearly half a century has prospered and lived an upright and public spirited life.

Born in Benton County, Missouri, January 26, 1839, he is a son of John and Nancy K. (Foster) Holloway, his father a native of Kentucky and his mother of North Carolina. As a boy he attended the Missouri public schools. Then at the age of eleven years, in 1850, he came across the plains with his parents to California. There were twenty-five wagons in the caravan that slowly trekked over the wilderness of the West, and there were incidents, hardships and difficulties almost without number in the several months spent on the way.

Mr. Holloway attended school after coming to California, but most of his training was acquired in looking out for himself and in drinking in the spirit of adventure which then filled all the Golden State. At the age of twenty he began farming for himself in Sutter County. In 1861 he moved to Butte County and was a stock raiser there until 1864.

For two years he was a stockman in Modoc County, and while all the incidents of his career cannot be dwelt upon at length, there was one in connection with his life in Modoc County that requires some special mention. He was looked upon as one of the leading citizens of that county, and while there he wrote the first agreement of law and order for white settlers published as the basic law or constitution of the county, and that agreement when written out by him was signed by 104 men, constituting practically the entire law abiding population of the county at that time.



yours respectfully,
J. J. Holloway

From Modoc County Mr. Holloway continued the cattle business in the State of Nevada for a time, but in 1868 came to Southern California and since then has been identified with the Santa Maria Valley. He has been a successful farmer and he still owns a fine place of thirty-two acres, highly developed and a property that gives him an ample competence for his declining years.

He has always been interested in public affairs, and served as deputy county assessor four years, as squirrel inspector three years and as school trustee for eleven years. He is a member of the Christian Church.

On December 22, 1870, at Santa Maria Mr. Holloway married Miss Rebecca T. Miller. Mrs. Holloway, who died in 1882, was the mother of six children: Lucy E., Dora, Nancy, Albert, Everett and James. In 1884 at Santa Maria Mr. Holloway married Sarah Linebaugh, who passed away January 31, 1899. Four children were born to this union: Charlotte, Carl, Cornell, deceased, and Frank.

A. JACK BAKER during his long residence in Southern California has prosecuted his business affairs with such wisdom and discretion as to be able to enjoy the comforts of retirement at Santa Paula, where he is one of the best known and most public spirited citizens.

His father, the late William Baker, was one of the pioneers of California. Born in Tennessee, he afterwards removed to Dallas, Texas, and from that city brought his family in 1866 across the plains to the State of California. He was engaged in ranching near Downie City until his death in 1869. He was married in Dallas, Texas, to Miss Annie Cole, and they became the parents of six children.

A. Jack Baker was born in Dallas, Texas, April 17, 1863, and was three years of age when brought across the plains to California. He attended public schools in Downie City until 1871, in which year his widowed mother removed to Ventura County and settled on a ranch in Wheeler's Canyon. The public schools of that locality furnished him the rest of his education. In 1877 Mr. Baker left home and went to Clickitat County in what was then Washington Territory and spent six months as a cowboy. Boarding a steamer, he came to San Diego County, California, and was there employed on a stock ranch for about a year. After that Santa Anna, California, was his headquarters for four years, and among other things that engaged his attention he put in much of the time as a professional foot racer. He ran races all over Southern California, and for a number of years held the championship of this section of the state. He has always been fond of athletics and outdoor sports and in his later and more mature years has lost none of the keen interest which he once had, though he is no longer a participant.

On coming to Santa Paula Mr. Baker spent three years on Jack Rehart's ranch, after that was with the Union Oil Company in the drilling of wells near Santa Paula for two years, then became manager of the Hardison Horse and Cattle Ranch near that town for another two years, and on resigning his position rented 200 acres of the Del Norte Ranch. That land he conducted as a general farm for ten years, and made a

success of it. For the following six years he was in the real estate business at Santa Paula, and since then has been mainly retired from business affairs, his chief responsibility at present being as constable of Santa Paula.

Mr. Baker is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a member of the Citizen's Club, is independent in politics, and is a director in the Santa Paula Building and Loan Association. In Santa Paula September 12, 1884, he married Miss Sina Snuffin, a native of California and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Snuffin, and they are the parents of three children. Starling, now thirty years of age, is employed as an oil pumper in Santa Paula; Mrs. Stella Harwood lives in Ventura County; and Marion, aged nineteen, is a miner in Plumas County, California.

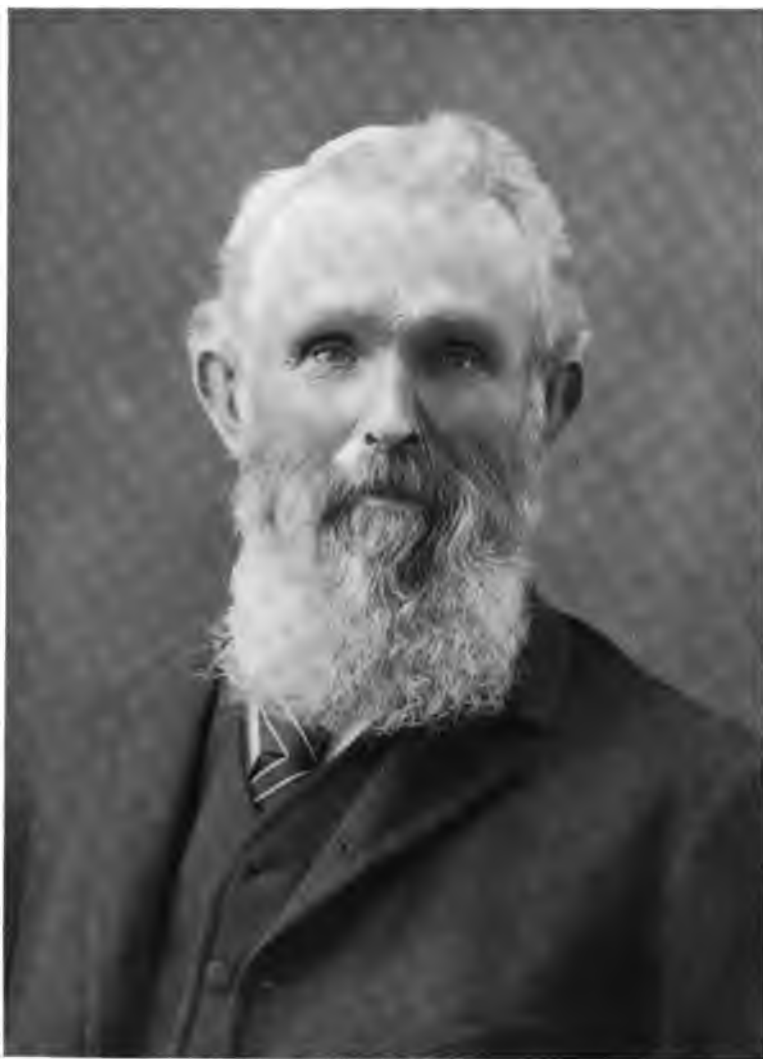
SAMUEL JENKINS was one of the veteran employes of the Southern Pacific Railway Company for a great many years, and on leaving the railroad service located at Santa Paula, where he was active in business and civic affairs until his death.

Born at Lowell, Massachusetts, November 20, 1847, Samuel Jenkins was educated in his native city, and soon took up railroading, becoming a locomotive engineer. In 1865 he came west to California and Nevada. In 1875 he established his home at Truckee, Nevada, and entered the service of the Southern Pacific Company as engineer. In 1885 he transferred his home to Oakland, California, and in 1886 removed to Los Angeles. All the time he was a locomotive engineer, and after coming to Los Angeles he piloted as engineer the first train between that city and Santa Barbara.

Retiring from the railroad service in 1888 and locating in Santa Paula, he operated a planing mill for one year, and then erected a one-story building on Main Street and was proprietor of a billiard hall. In 1910 he retired from business, and lived in Santa Paula until his death on June 17, 1916. He owned considerable valuable real estate in the downtown section of Santa Paula, and for a number of years served as city trustee. Fraternally he was a Mason and politically a republican. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Sarah (Deyo) Jenkins, whom he married at Albany, New York, in 1872, and also two children, Mrs. Belle Spangler of Ventura County, and Fred E. Jenkins.

Mr. Fred E. Jenkins, who has long been numbered among the active business men of Santa Paula, was born at Watsonville, California, May 29, 1875, attended public school in Alameda County and Los Angeles until 1887, and completed his education at Santa Paula, leaving high school at the age of nineteen. For some years he was associated with his father in the billiard hall and in 1910 he bought another business and conducted it actively until he sold out in 1916.

Mr. Jenkins is a member of the Native Sons of the Golden West, is a republican, and holds to the Christian Science faith. In Santa Paula in 1901 he married Robie Keene. Their two children, Robie, aged nine, and Fred, aged fifteen, are both now in the public schools.



J. W. Torrence

WALTER FRANKLIN TORRENCE. Widely known as one of the more able and prosperous farmers of Santa Barbara County, Walter Frank Torrence is numbered among the citizens of good repute and high standing in the enterprising little town of Santa Ynez, where the larger part of his life has been spent. A native of California, he was born in Stanislaus County, May 1, 1876, being a son of the late James Writchey Torrence, an early settler of that section of the state.

James W. Torrence was born, reared and educated in Illinois, and lived in that state until some time in the late '60s when he followed the march of civilization westward to the Pacific Coast. Coming to California, he located in Stanislaus County, where for a number of seasons he was engaged in general farming. In 1876 he came with his family to Southern California, and continued his chosen occupation in the Los Alamos Valley until 1883. In that year he purchased 480 acres of land in the Santa Ynez Valley, and immediately began its improvement, residing on his valuable ranch until his death, which occurred February 19, 1911. He was identified with the democratic party, and served as supervisor in the Fourth District for one term. He took an active interest in local affairs, and was a prominent factor in promoting the educational and social interests of the valley. His wife, whose maiden name was Nancy Scaiefe, was born and brought up in Illinois, and is now living on the home ranch, with her son, Walter Frank Torrence, who has had the management of the farm since his father's death.

After his graduation from the Santa Ynez High School, Walter F. Torrence began working with his father on the home farm, and finding that occupation both congenial and profitable he has continued the pursuit of agriculture, at the death of his father, as previously mentioned, assuming the management of the home farm. He has invested much money in land, and is now the owner of 800 acres, all of which is under a good state of cultivation. He raises excellent crops of wheat and barley, and until recently raised considerable stock, principally horses. Just at the present time Mr. Torrence is making experiments in the growing of beans, a branch of agriculture that promises good results.

Mr. Torrence married, April 11, 1909, Mary A. Mahoney, who was born in Ireland, a daughter of Daniel Mahoney, and a niece of John Mahoney, supervisor of San Luis Obispo County, the marriage taking place in San Francisco. Mr. and Mrs. Torrence have four children: Daniel Richard, who passed away at the age of twenty months; Hester; Audrey; and Alice. Politically a democrat, Mr. Torrence has represented his party in county conventions, and is much interested in public affairs. In 1898 he was one of the organizers of Santa Ynez Lodge No. 212, Knights of Pythias, at Santa Ynez, and is one of its active members.

ADONIRAM J. MARSHALL is one of the men who after a long and active career have gained ample material prosperity and financial independence by their operations as farmers and business men in Ventura County, and is now living retired and enjoying the fruits of his well spent years at Santa Paula.

He was born in Indiana County, Pennsylvania, August 30, 1851, a son of Joseph and Jane Marshall, and grew up in his native state and attended the public schools there until he was eighteen years of age. After that he submitted himself to the rugged discipline of the old farm until he was twenty-three. On leaving home he went to Mansfield, Ohio, and continued working as a farm laborer in that vicinity several years.

In April, 1876, Mr. Marshall arrived in Ventura County. Though conditions were very different here from what they had been in the states where he had previously lived he found his industry and previous experience available to him as a worker on various farms, and he continued in that way in the Pleasant Valley until 1889. In that year he went to Ventura, rented some land near that city, and engaged in bean raising. In 1893 came his removal to the Santa Clara Valley where he rented land in Adams Canyon, and farmed it four years. His next location was in Saugas in Los Angeles County, where he combined farming and mining for fifteen months. On returning to Ventura County Mr. Marshall rented fifty acres three miles east of Santa Paula. Four years later he bought 160 acres in the same locality and devoted it to the raising of stock and barley. Subsequently he bought the fifty acres he occupied as a renter, and continued his activities until 1911, when he sold his farm and used a portion of the proceeds in the purchase of 2½ acres and a comfortable home at Santa Paula, where he now lives retired.

Mr. Marshall is a republican and attends the Presbyterian Church. In Ventura September 9, 1891, he married Miss Ada McDonald, a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of W. B. H. McDonald, who came to Ventura County in 1886. He was a farmer by occupation and was well known in Ventura County. Mr. Marshall was a member of the Dayton militia, Pennsylvania National Guard, from 1871 to 1873.

ERNEST MILTON FRANKLIN is one of the young and progressive ranchers of the Saticoy locality of Ventura County. His affairs are in a prosperous condition, and he is possessed of all that intense energy and enterprise which are characteristic of the leaders in California horticulture and agriculture.

He was born in Carpinteria, Santa Barbara County, December 11, 1876, a son of Meshack and Ninnie B. Franklin. When he was four years of age in 1880 his parents removed to Ventura County, locating near Saticoy. In that locality his early youth was spent and his education came from the grammar and high schools of Ventura. At the age of twenty, following his father's death, he took the active management of his mother's fifty-acre walnut ranch. He is now owner of that splendid plantation, situated near Saticoy, and has thirty-five acres in a mature walnut orchard and fifteen acres in lemons.

Mr. Franklin is republican in politics and is always ready to do his part in community advancement. For six months he was a member of Company E, National Guard Company, at Santa Paula, during the Spanish-American war, but his company was not called upon. Mr. Franklin has devoted considerable attention to the sport of baseball and for five



Phadens Welch

years was one of the pitchers in the Northwestern League, three years in Tacoma, one year in Spokane and one year in Vancouver, his club having won the pennant that year.

In Ventura County February 17, 1908, Mr. Franklin married Edna Peterson. They have one child, Jesse Howard, now four years of age. Mrs. Franklin is a native of Carpinteria and a daughter of David Peterson, a rancher of that place.

THADDEUS WELCH. Endowed by nature with artistic tastes and talent, and possessing the courage and persistency of purpose necessary to successfully push himself onward to the goal of his ambitions, Thaddeus Welch, one of California's most distinguished artists, has labored with tremendous industry, and through careful and patient work has evidently mastered the secrets of those who for centuries have delighted the world with their thoughts expressed on canvas. A son of Russell Welch, he was born in Laporte, Indiana, July 14, 1844, coming from Revolutionary stock.

A native of New York State, Russell Welch migrated to Indiana in early manhood, locating near Laporte. Following the tide of emigration westward in 1847, he crossed the plains via the old Lewis and Clark Trail to Oregon, and having taken up 640 acres of land in the vicinity of McMinnville, about forty miles from Portland, he there began the improvement of a homestead. During the excitement caused by the finding of gold in California in 1849, he spent a few months there hunting for the precious metal, but not feeling rewarded for his efforts at mining he returned to his farm in Oregon, and there both he and his wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Smith, spent their remaining years.

Acquiring his early education in the district schools, Thaddeus Welch remained beneath the parental roof until eighteen years of age. The following four years he worked in a printing office in Portland, and then, in 1866, came to California. Entering a newspaper office in San Francisco, Mr. Welch followed his trade, at the same time devoting all of his leisure time to the painting of pictures. In 1874, having saved quite a sum of money, he went to Germany for the purpose of studying art, and for six years resided in Munich, where he studied the antique under Stroehuber; life under Rabb; and painting under the careful instruction of Alex Wagner.

Going from there to Paris, Mr. Welch studied for two and one-half years, painting from nature, and had the distinction of having some of his pictures exhibited in the Paris Salon. During his career as a student he met with many troubles and trials, having a hard struggle to get through, but whenever his funds got too low he went back to the printing case and worked at his trade for awhile. As soon as he found he could paint both acceptably and profitably Mr. Welch built a boat, and having assumed the offices of captain, engineer and pilot launched it, with the assistance of the entire force of the printing office, on the Seine River. Living on his boat, he followed the picturesque stream downward, painting as he went, and thus secured some fine pictures and many valuable studies.

Returning to this country, Mr. Welch spent a brief time in New York City, after which he went to Boston, where he worked for a month at the printer's trade. He then drifted around in different New England places, painting pictures, and on rare occasions selling one. Going westward to the Hudson, he found some admirable studies for pictures, and also met with a most charming young girl, who subsequently became his wife. From the Hudson he went back to Boston, and for two years was there in the employ of Louis Prang, the art publisher.

From Boston Mr. Welch proceeded to Chicago, where he subsequently worked on three cycloramas, the "Battle of Gettysburg," the "Siege of Paris" and "Jerusalem on the Day of the Crucifixion." Going then to Australia, he there set up the cyclorama "Battle of Gettysburg," and later painted a large picture of the "Ballarat Riots" as a companion piece to the "Battle of Waterloo," which was then in possession of the company by which he was employed.

On his return to the United States, Mr. Welch came to California and here painted several large pictures, ten feet by forty feet, for the California Building erected in Chicago for the World's Columbian Exposition in 1893, the subjects being as follows: Leland Stanford, Jr., University; the Stanford ranch in Vina; Hotel del Monte; the Haggin and Tavis ranch at Bakersfield; a view of Pasadena and the Raymond Hotel; and one of San Francisco taken from Goat Island. Mr. Welch remained in San Francisco and vicinity for a number of years after which he was for seven years a resident of Marin County. In the meantime he made many trips for the purpose of securing desirable studies, going to Puget Sound, the Yosemite Valley, and other points of especial interest to the artist. While in Marin County he built a beautiful little home in a picturesque canyon, near Bolinas.

Since 1905 Mr. Welch has lived in Santa Barbara, where he is kept busily employed, his fame as an artist being not merely local, but extending from coast to coast. His paintings may be found in all parts of the country, a large part of them being found in the homes of the wealthy and cultured people of New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, and the larger cities of California. Very recently he received an extensive order from a large dealer, and as these pictures are nearly ready to be turned over to the one who gave the order he has a magnificent display at the present time in his studio.

Mr. Welch married, July 14, 1883, while painting views on the Hudson, as mentioned above, Miss Ludmilla Pilat, a daughter of Carl Pilat, an Austrian refugee, who came to this country in 1848. Her father belonged to an excellent family, one of his uncles having served as private secretary to Prince Metternich of Austria. Mr. Welch is independent in politics, but not at all active in party ranks. While living in San Francisco he was a member of the Bohemian Club.

JOSIAH I. KEENE. One of the men who contributed to the improve- and extensive development of the beautiful Santa Clara Valley in Ventura County was the late Josiah I. Keene, a stanch New Englander, a pioneer

of the great Northwest in the early days, a soldier of the Civil war, and one of the arrivals in Ventura County of the early '70s.

He was born at Canaan, Maine, December 19, 1828. Reared and educated in his native state he learned the machinist's trade and in early manhood moved out to what was then the extreme northwestern frontier, the territory of Minnesota, locating in Mankato, where he was employed at his trade until the outbreak of the war. In 1861 he enlisted in the Second Minnesota Volunteers, and remained with his command until he was wounded in 1864. Being incapacitated for active field service he was assigned to work in the Department of the Interior at Washington, District of Columbia, and remained a resident of the national capital until 1872.

In that year he came to Ventura, California, and bought eighteen acres of land near the city of that name. This land he planted to walnuts and orange trees. In 1874 he took up a soldier's claim of 160 acres on Sespe Rancho in Santa Clara Valley near Santa Paula, but retained his residence on the original eighteen acres. Not long afterward he filed upon a 132-acre timber culture claim adjoining the homestead. One feature of his early industry there was bee culture. In 1888 he sold his Ventura property and moved to the homestead, where in 1889 began the development which has transformed every portion of it into a varied fruit orchard. In that year he planted forty acres of vineyard and twenty-five acres of olives. In 1895 water was introduced for irrigation purposes. He continued the active management of his fine estate until death came to him on September 12, 1900, when he was past seventy years of age.

The late Mr. Keene was an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic, was a republican voter and a member of the Universalist Church. In Washington, District of Columbia, December 31, 1873, he married Lucy Monroe, who was born at Conway, Massachusetts. There were five children: Kendall, a rancher at Suisun, California; Allen in the oil business at Fullerton, California; Herman; Mrs. Robie Jenkins of Santa Paula; and Mrs. Helen Foster of Santa Paula.

Herman Keene, who has succeeded to the large ranching responsibilities established by his father, was born at Ventura December 26, 1879. He attended public school in his native town until 1889, and thereafter was in the schools of Sespe completing the common school course in 1894. For two years he was in the high school at Santa Paula and had a business college course in Ventura for six months. With this preparation he began working his father's ranch and continued to find ample employment for his energies there until the death of his father in 1900. Since then he has been active manager of the 292 acres comprised in the old homestead and timber claim, and in 1903 he personally bought 110 acres adjoining the Keene estate. At the present time the management of this property is divided about as follows: Forty acres in vineyard, ten acres in walnuts, sixteen acres in apricots, sixteen acres now being planted to lemons, and the rest in pasture land.

Mr. Herman Keene is a member of the Native Sons of California, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Eagles, the Fraternal Brotherhood,

and politically is a republican as was his father. In Santa Paula July 11, 1907, he married Vesta Fansler, a native of Iowa and a daughter of John Fansler, who came to the Santa Clara Valley, Ventura County, in 1887.

CHAUNCEY I. CRANE represents the second generation of a family of successful horticulturists and ranchers in Ventura County. He is a son of Mr. J. L. Crane, whose business connections and whose experience during his active career are detailed on other pages.

In Saticoy, Ventura County, November 4, 1877, Chauncey I. Crane was born, and he grew up on his father's place and was a student in the public schools until he reached the age of sixteen. After that he found regular employment on his father's ranch and in the varied business affairs controlled by his father up to 1896. Leaving home, he then became a farmer for himself in Orange County, but in 1909 returned to Ventura County and took charge of his father's fifty acre ranch in the vicinity of Santa Paula. He has forty acres of this planted in walnut and the rest is a lima bean plantation.

Chauncey I. Crane is a member of the native sons of California, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a democratic voter and affiliated with the Universalist Church. On March 15, 1900, he married in Los Angeles Miss Edna M. McLean, a native of Missouri. They are the parents of two children: Elmer Jefferson, fourteen years of age, is attending the public school, and Nellie May is also a school girl.

WILLIS A. LOWE. Enterprising and up-to-date methods of merchandising are a necessary prerequisite to success in that line in the progressive city of Santa Barbara. One of the men who have achieved special success in that line is Mr. Willis A. Lowe, the well known confectioner and grocer.

Still a young man, not yet forty years of age, Mr. Willis A. Lowe has already won a substantial and independent place in the world of affairs. He was born in LaBelle, Missouri, May 10, 1877, a son of Martin and Elizabeth (Wilson) Lowe. His early life was spent in Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma, attending the public schools in the latter two states, and he had a varied experience in different lines of work in the southwest until 1905, when he came to the Pacific coast locating at Paso Robles when he went into the confectionery business, he remained there until 1908, when he came to Santa Barbara where in November of that year he bought the confectionery store of Whittingham's and was its active proprietor 6½ years. When the San Marcos Building, the largest business structure in the city, was completed, Mr. Lowe opened a store there and has made it one of the finest confectionery establishments in Southern California. In 1916 with his brother he branched out still further in merchandising, opening the Lowe Brothers Grocery store.

Mr. Lowe is independent in politics and is fraternally affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. In Cloudchief, Oklahoma, in November, 1899,



Willis A. Howe

he married Miss Lola Barney. Their two children are Lola Lois and Willis A., Jr.

DENOON HOWARD JOHNSON. An able representative of the agricultural and horticultural interests of Santa Barbara County, Denoon Howard Johnson is a valued resident of Naples, where he owns and operates a large, well appointed and well managed ranch devoted to the raising of lima beans and walnuts. He was born October 28, 1838, in Pennsylvania, where his parents lived several years. His father, John Johnson, born in Tennessee, of German ancestry, married Abigail Howard, who was born in Pennsylvania, and was of English descent.

Completing his early studies in the public schools, D. H. Johnson moved with his parents to Iowa while yet a boy, and there gained his first knowledge of the various branches of farming. After living in that state twenty-one years, he decided to make a change, and woo fortune under more favorable conditions. In 1863 he, therefore, crossed the plains, and much more difficult proposition than it would be at the present time, and for three years followed his chosen industry in Sonoma County, California. Coming to Southern California in 1866, he spent one year in Santa Barbara County; about seven years on a ranch in Los Angeles County; one year in Ventura County, and then returned to Santa Barbara County. In the spring of 1883 Mr. Johnson located near Naples, at Dos Pueblos Canyon, where he began farming on an extensive scale by beginning the improvement of a ranch containing 208 acres. He not only raised strawberries and small fruit at first, but built up quite a business as a stock raiser and dealer. Mr. Johnson has since varied his crops, at the present time making a specialty of raising lima beans and walnuts, from both of which he gathers large and profitable harvests.

On October 15, 1870, Mr. Johnson married, at Healdsburg, Sonoma County, Miss Alice Allen, who was born in Ohio, where her father, William Allen, was for many years engaged in work as an expert carpenter. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson has been blessed by the birth of five children, namely: Abbie L., who became the wife of William J. Rutherford, a stock raiser and dealer in Santa Maria, has three children, Mary, Wilfred and Helen; Vesta L., wife of S. F. Smith, who is engaged in farming on a part of Mr. Johnson's estate, has one child, Alice; William, who has charge of a portion of the parental ranch, is married, and has two children, Ellen and Lester; Gertrude, who married J. Lane, of Goleta, has one child, Doris, and May, the wife of Roy F. Hoffman, of Oxnard, and they have two children, Gladys and Mildred. Politically Mr. Johnson invariably votes the democratic ticket, and religiously he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JOHN PICO. In that fine community of which Goleta is the natural center, and of the weighty citizens, prosperous business men, and an individual whose name is never mentioned except in terms of respect and honor, is Mr. John Pico, whose relationship with this part of California extends beyond his own years, since his family had been identified with the country from the time it was part of old Mexico.

Mr. John Pico has spent his life largely in and around Goleta, and was born there August 11, 1871. His father is Miguel Pico, who is now living practically retired at the age of seventy-eight. He was born in Santa Barbara County, and his early youth was spent there before the California gold excitement and before the American conquest. Santa Barbara was a very primitive village within his early recollections, and he has been a witness to the remarkable changes that have come over industrial, social and civic life. The principal industry in his youth was the grazing of cattle, and he himself was a vacquero. He represents the same family which produced Governor Pico, whose name is one of the most honored in the early annals of the State of California. John Pico's maternal ancestors were also prominent, being the Romero family of Montecito. His mother, Guadalupe (Romero) Pico, was born at Montecito, and died in 1873.

An education in the common schools gave John Pico the literary foundation for a career which has been one of hard work and continued advancement. Some of his early experiences were upon a farm, but in 1892 he apprenticed himself to learn the trade of blacksmith. Not long afterward he set up a blacksmith shop and added to it facilities for iron working, and this has been his chief business at Goleta ever since. It is the leading industry of its kind in Goleta, and he has all the modern equipment for performing such iron work as is required in this community, and the business of horseshoeing for the ranchers in the country around is also a service for which his shop is noted. Mr. Pico has been industrious and a good manager, and enjoys all the material comforts of life. His home at Goleta is conceded to be one of the finest on Kellogg Avenue.

In his home town on December 14, 1902, he married Avery (Shearll) Kellogg. Mrs. Pico was born in Texas, a daughter of Thomas Shearll, of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Pico have four children, all of them the children of her first marriage: Eugene Kellogg, who is a graduate of the State University at Berkeley, and is now employed near Sacramento; May Kellogg, a teacher at Santa Maria; Irma Kellogg, at home; and Frank Kellogg, who is learning the trades of blacksmith and iron worker under his step-father.

The esteem accorded Mr. Pico in his community has been manifested in various ways. Under the old election laws of the state he represented the republican party at various county conventions. For the past two years he has served as constable for his district, and his term in that office runs on indefinitely. The only order to which he ever belonged was the Native Sons of the Golden West, but he gave up his membership some years ago.

ALEX F. HARMER. That Southern California, "where every prospect pleases," was by very nature of its being destined to challenge the brush of the artist was a foregone conclusion incident upon the march of development and progress, but that this idyllic section of a great state should have gained so able and loyal an art exploiter of its manifold



Alex. S. Hamner

charms as Alex F. Harmer, the revered pioneer and distinguished exponent of California art production, was a matter that rested upon the favor of the gods. What he has done for California through the medium of his masterly canvases is a matter for enduring gratitude on the part of the state and also of all lovers of true art. He has not been of the dillitante but has shown definite mastery of his art, for the sake of which he has endured much and wrought gallantly. He is today one of the revered and influential members of the California art colony, maintains his home in the beautiful city of Santa Barbara and it is specially gratifying to be able to accord him recognition in this publication. From an appreciative estimate of the life and labors of Mr. Harmer are taken the following extracts, which are well worthy of perpetuation in this connection:

"Whether by shrewd deliberation or by natural gravitation, Alex F. Harmer has made a field peculiarly his own. No other painter has given so much attention to California of the old times, and for that matter, no other painter knows the subject one-half so well. The plausible suggestion that a great master might have done more with the marvelous art material of our southwestern border is, after all, impertinent; for the great masters have not cared to risk their skins where Mr. Harmer learned his material. Nor is the invidious to Mr. Harmer. The fact that he led an uncommon life and has taken his higher education in art where few other artists would dare to go, does not by any means indicate that his work needs such apology. The simple fact is that it greatly enhances the value of his art. To his technical skill, which is, within certain limitations, far from ordinary, is added the rare distinction of accuracy beyond that of anyone else who has presented like subjects. He is particularly and indisputably the artist of the Apaches and the old-time Californians,—with many handsome successes in other lines. His sympathy with these specific motifs is unmistakable and his experience with them has been long and romantic. I know of no one else, with half his talent as an artist, who has had a tenth of his touch with this frontier life,—one of the most picturesque the world has ever seen. A sensitive boy who would enlist as a common soldier that he might get to what was then, indeed, the Far West and paint it, had something in him."

Breaking the narrative from which the above quotations have been made, there may be entered a brief review of the earlier stages in the life history of Mr. Harmer, but later, without distinctive evidence of quotation, further recourse will be taken to the splendid tribute from which excerpt already has been made.

Mr. Harmer was born at Newark, New Jersey, on the 21st of August, 1855, and is a son of S. B. and Matilda (Ward) Harmer, both natives of Pennsylvania. The Harmer family was founded in America in the colonial era and representatives of the same served as patriot soldiers in the Revolution. Josiah Harmer was the first adjutant general of Pennsylvania, in the time of General Washington, and closely allied to the family was the fine old Quaker family named Sharpless.

The mother of Mr. Harmer was a descendant of one of the early Holland Dutch families of colonial Pennsylvania.

Alex F. Harmer attended the public schools until he was twelve years of age and his later educational discipline has been that gained in the college of his own work and experience. As a mere boy he gave evidence of his artistic talent, and at the age of eleven years he sold his first oil painting, for which he received the munificent sum of two dollars. By working as a telegraph messenger boy he saved a few dollars, and when but thirteen years of age he set forth for the West, a land of veritable enchantment to him. By degrees he finally made his way to Lincoln, Nebraska, and it is needless to say that his experiences were varied during this adolescent adventure. When fifteen years of age he determined to study art, and with this purpose in view he began working his way back to the East. At Cincinnati, after a vain search for work, he enlisted in the United States Army, for a term of five years. After some time had elapsed he was assigned to Troop B, First United States Cavalry, then stationed at Benecia, California, but he was held on detached service at headquarters. Thus he had occasion to serve as hospital steward at Benecia and later at Halleck, Nevada, and after two years' service he was granted an honorable discharge, this having been requested by him in order that he might pursue his art studies, from which adverse circumstances had deflected him. At the age of nineteen years he made the return journey to the East, by way of the Isthmus of Panama, and in the City of Philadelphia he obtained employment in a photograph studio. In the meanwhile he gave every possible moment to drawing, and finally his work attracted the attention of William T. Richards, the later famous Joseph Pennel and also Sartain, the great engraver. Through the good offices of these representative men and through recognition of his ability, he was admitted to the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, and after two years of earnest application in this institution he decided to go to the Southwest and "paint something." Not having financial resources adequate to compass this object, he again enlisted in the army, with the understanding that he should be assigned to active service in Arizona, where the Indians were then habitually upon the war path. There he passed two very active years. As a member of Troop L, Sixth Cavalry, for one year, he did not lack adventure and opportunity to study the Indians and the frontier at first hand, and he was then assigned to duty at the headquarters of the great Indian fighter, Gen. George Crook, the "Grey Fox," who had as high right-hand man Capt. John B. Bourke, famous as a scientist as well as a soldier. In the great campaign of 1883, when General Crook penetrated the Sierra Madre of Mexico and brought out the wily Geronimo, Mr. Harmer was the only enlisted man from headquarters to be selected as a member of this expeditionary party. On the return from this historic incursion he was, by his personal request, transferred to the command of Captain Crawford, at the San Carlos Indian Reservation, where he continued his study of the Apaches. A few months later, through the efforts of General Crook, he procured his discharge from the army, and he then

returned to Philadelphia for another course at the academy. Defraying his expenses by his work as an illustrator, he continued his studies at the academy a little more than one year, and then his old friend Captain Bourke, prevailed upon him to go again to Arizona—this time not as a soldier but as a friend and companion. At this time Mr. Harmer was enabled to make interesting trips through the territory with General Crook, and later he enjoyed similar privileges in company with J. Armstrong Chanler, of New York.

Finally Mr. Harmer established his residences in Los Angeles and began his intimate and appreciative study of the old Spanish missions and the incidents and conditions of early California life. Later he passed a year in the interior of Mexico, and finally, in 1893, after another term in the academy at Philadelphia, where he studied under the famous artist Thomas Elkins, he established his permanent home in Santa Barbara, California, where the passing years have recorded his production of many fine canvases depicting California scenery and frontier, Indian and army life. Many of his paintings have found place in the homes of wealthy and distinguished families in the different sections of the United States, and his fame as an artist rests secure in results accomplished and in the originality not only born of genius but of broad and uncommon experience. Within the years of his life in the West Mr. Harmer made a most comprehensive and valuable collection of Indian relics of various order, and this fine collection was displayed in the Hopkins School of Art, in the City of San Francisco, which was later destroyed by fire. The people of California delight to do honor to this sterling and talented artist, and here his circle of friends is limited only by that of his acquaintances.

Mr. Harmer gives his allegiance to the republican party, but the arena of practical politics has never had any lure for him, though he takes a loyal interest in all things pertaining to the community welfare and that of his native land. In the metropolis of the old Keystone State he holds membership in the Philadelphia Sketch Club, and in a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World.

In 1893 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Harmer to Miss Felicidad E. Adabie, who was born and reared in Santa Barbara County, a representative of one of the early French and Spanish families of California, and a daughter of Domingo Adabie, who was the owner of one of the large ranches of Santa Barbara County and who was murdered in the early '60s. Mrs. Harmer is a woman of culture and gracious presence and is a popular factor in the representative social life of her native city and county. Mr. and Mrs. Harmer have seven children, Ynez, Alexander B., Ernest, Helen, Ethel, Olga and Alfred S.

MARK BRADLEY. Santa Barbara County in 1916 claims as one of its efficient and popular public officials the native son of the county whose name introduces this paragraph, Mr. Bradley being the incumbent of the office of county recorder, in which his administration is fully justifying his selection for the important post.

Mark Bradley was born at Montecito, Santa Barbara County, California, on the 14th of August, 1873, and is a scion of one of the sterling pioneer families of this favored commonwealth. He is a son of John and Velona (Van Buren) Bradley, the former of whom was born in the State of Michigan and the latter in New York State, she having been of close kinship with Martin Van Buren, President of the United States. John Bradley was one of the honored pioneer citizens of Santa Barbara at the time of his death, in 1902, and his devoted wife survived him by only six months. Of their two sons the subject of this review is the younger, the elder having been Frederick C., who was elected county clerk of Santa Barbara County in 1895 and whose death occurred in the autumn of the following year.

John Bradley was a member of a pioneer family of Michigan, in which state he was reared and educated. In 1851 he was one of the adventurous young men who made the trip across the plains to the newly discovered gold fields of California, and he continued to be actively identified with gold-mining operations in Placer County until 1858, when he returned to the East and organized a company to work the mining claims held by him in Placer County. He set forth on his return trip to California on the day that President Lincoln issued the declaration of war against the Confederate states and he was accompanied by several of those who thereafter continued to be associated with him in the working of the mining claims until 1871. He then removed to Montecito and became one of the progressive and influential citizens of Santa Barbara County, though he never consented to become a candidate for public office of any kind. He constructed and exploited the first race track in this county, was notable for his civic loyalty and enterprise and was a leader in movements that tended to conserve the social and material advancement of the community. Generous, buoyant and whole-souled, he won and retained the loyal esteem of a host of friends, and his home was always known as a center of generous hospitality, with his gracious wife as its popular chatelaine. He operated his race track in connection with his farm of seventy-two acres, near Montecito, until 1877. Mr. Bradley was a republican in his political proclivities and was long and actively affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mark Bradley continued to attend the public schools of Santa Barbara County until 1888, when, at the age of fifteen years, he met with an injury that virtually incapacitated him for the ensuing three years. Upon recovering his physical well-being he found employment and also showed his ambition by attending the Lincoln night school, in the City of San Francisco, where he became proficient in stenography and typewriting. He remained in San Francisco four years and then returned to Santa Barbara, where he assumed a clerical and confidential position in the office of Senator John J. Boyce. When the senator went to Alaska Mr. Bradley accepted a position in the office of Richard & Carrier, with whom he remained four years. In addition to his stenographic work in this law office he also did court reporting and made record of preliminary examinations and other work in connection with the courts.

In November, 1902, Mr. Bradley was elected county recorder, as candidate on the democratic ticket, and no better voucher for the efficiency of his administration and for his personal popularity can be offered than by the statement that he has continued the incumbent of this office to the present time—by successive re-elections in 1906, 1910 and 1914. He has been an influential figure in the councils and campaign activities of the democratic party in his native county, has been almost constant in his service as a delegate to the county conventions of his party and for fifteen years he served as secretary of the Democratic County Central Committee, his incumbency of the position having continued until legislative enactment prohibited county officials of California from serving on central committees of political parties.

Mr. Bradley was a charter member of Santa Barbara Lodge, No. 613, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he is past exalted ruler; he is past president of the local organization of the Native Sons of the Golden West; and he is affiliated with the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Improved Order of Red Men and the Independent Order of Foresters. He and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church and in former years he gave effective service as a member of church choirs.

On the 10th of June, 1901, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Bradley to Miss Frances Holden, of Danville, Illinois, in which city she was born and reared. Her father served several years as a member of the Illinois Legislature and was a prominent and influential citizen and business man, the extensive lumber business which he developed being now conducted by one of his sons. Mr. and Mrs. Bradley have two sons, Philip H. and Mark, Jr., both of whom are attending the public schools of Santa Barbara.

LAUREN E. MILLS. Coming to California in 1903, with the average young American's and college graduate's ambition to make something of himself in the world, Lauren E. Mills took up ranching near Santa Paula. In the past fifteen years his interests have steadily grown and widened, and besides the business under his explicit control he is closely associated with several of the large companies and organizations which are bringing system and mutual profit into the leading industries of Southern California.

After some years of ranching experience as a tenant, Mr. Mills in 1911 bought 210 acres near Santa Paula. Of that tract he now has twelve acres in apricots, forty acres in lemons and the balance in beans and hay. He also owns a quarter interest in the Mountain View Citrus Company. Mr. Mills is now a director in the following organizations. Santa Paul Citrus Association, Santa Paula Lima Beans Growers Association, Santa Paula Walnut Growers Association, Mountain View Citrus Company, Foothill Water Company, Ventura County Fair Association, Farm Bureau of Ventura County.

He was born in Ann Arbor, Michigan, September 1, 1880, a son of F. E. and I. M. Mills. He grew up in that university town

which was his birthplace, attended the grammar and high schools, graduating from the latter in 1897 and then took the full literary course in the University of Michigan, where he was graduated A. B. in 1902. During the first year out of college Mr. Mills was a traveling representative of the Olds Motor Company, being employed in the establishment of branches all over the United States.

He is a member of the Masonic Order at Santa Paula and of the Royal Arch Chapter at Oxnard. He is a republican. In Santa Paula in August, 1906, he married Miss Georgia O'Hara, a native of Santa Paula and a daughter of William and Mary Ellen O'Hara, pioneers of Ventura County, both now deceased. Their three children are William Elmer, Ruth Elizabeth and Laura Allen, aged respectively seven, five and four years, William E. being now a student in the public schools.

WILLIAM O'HARA is a native son of California and of Ventura County, where he was born January 21, 1880. By the success with which he has managed his private business affairs he is well fitted to stand as a representative of one of the earliest pioneer families of the Santa Paula Valley.

His father was the late William O'Hara, who died March 12, 1913. William O'Hara was born in Bangor, Maine, May 4, 1841, a son of Henry and Nancy (Galaher) O'Hara, who were born in Ireland in 1804 and 1806 respectively. Henry, Sr. and wife were married in 1824, and soon afterward emigrated to America, settling on a farm in the State of Maine. In 1849 Henry O'Hara came out to California, spending two years in the mining regions of Tuolumne County. Going back to Maine, he took his family to the State of Illinois and lived there for a few years, but in 1867 came out to Contra Costa County, California.

The late William O'Hara spent two years as a miner in Virginia City, Nevada, and subsequently took part in a fruitless expedition in search of gold into the Territory of Arizona. The expedition comprised a hundred men, and suffered greatly from Indian attacks and endured many hardships.

It was in 1865 when William O'Hara came to Santa Paula and bought 150 acres of the Briggs tract. As a pioneer he was associated with such other early settlers as John Montgomery, E. B. Higgins, Peter Boyle and William McCormack. After selling his first purchase he bought 160 acres $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles west of Santa Paula, but it required nine years of litigation before he could perfect his title. Building a small house, cooking his own meals, he spent twelve years there as a stock raiser. For many years he was one of the leading stock men in the valley. Gradually he devoted his land to such crops as barley, corn and other grains, but he continued stock raising and often had as high as 3,000 head of cattle on the range. Though one of the earliest settlers he was to the last unusually progressive, and was willing to try out almost every crop introduced into Southern California during his active career. More than twenty-five years ago he engaged in the raising of lima beans, and at one time he planted practically an entire forest of gum trees. He



M. O'Hara



W. O'Hara

was interested with several relatives in a tract of oil lands and was one of the pioneers in the development of these resources of California. In 1887 William O'Hara replaced his early humble home with one of the finest mansions in Ventura County. The house was one of almost luxurious appointments and was surrounded with beautiful grounds, trees and shrubs.

The late William O'Hara was a republican who cast his first vote for Lincoln, was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is well remembered by hundreds of his old friends and associates for the sterling integrity of his character. In 1877 he married Miss Mary E. Kelley, who was born in Napa, California, February 17, 1858, a daughter of Michael Kelley of Ireland. William O'Hara had two children: Henry and Georgia, the latter born December 12, 1886.

Mr. Henry O'Hara received his education in the grammar and high schools of Santa Paula, and also attended for two years St. Vincent's College in Los Angeles. Returning home he found employment on his father's ranch for a couple of years, and then turned his attention to the oil industry. He worked in almost every capacity in the oil fields in the state up to 1911. His father then gave him thirty-five acres in Ventura County, and he has since developed this largely to the growing of lemons, having a grove of twenty-five acres. On the death of his father he inherited sixty-five acres in the O'Hara Canyon, and has made this a bean plantation. He is also one of the large stockholders in the Mount View Citrus Company of Ventura County.

Mr. O'Hara is a member of the Native Sons of California and a republican. On June 13, 1906, he married Myrtie Provin at San Diego.

WALTER R. NICHOLS. As a result of the development of the past thirty or forty years one of the most interesting and attractive and valuable sections of Santa Barbara County is the Dos Pueblos Canyon. The pioneer American settler there was the late Walter R. Nichols, who more than thirty-five years ago went there with his wife, and she is now the pioneer woman of that locality. The part played by the late Walter R. Nichols was one of consistent effort and progressive advancement not only as a developer of his own land but also as a good citizen.

He was born in Springfield, Illinois, in 1851, a son of William and Mary Nichols. After gaining an education in the public schools of his native state he set out for the land of his dreams, California.

It was in 1880 that he came into the Dos Pueblos Canyon, where he homesteaded 160 acres. Thenceforward to the end of his life he was engaged in clearing, improving and cultivating this fine tract, and left it in a splendid condition at the time of his death on August 13, 1896. He was the type of citizen whom the people of Santa Barbara County can consistently honor.

Since his death the work of the ranch has been conducted by his children, and it is one of the very fine estates in that part of Santa Barbara County. Mrs. Nichols still resides there. In 1883 Mr. Nichols married Matilda Hanshew, a daughter of Joseph and Maria (Bird) Hanshew.

Mrs. Nichols was born in Brooklyn, New York, but was brought to California as a girl, and as already stated was the first woman resident in the Dos Pueblos Canyon. With the assistance of her children she has successfully carried on the old ranch, and is one of the highly esteemed citizens of that community. Her children are: Walter R., now deceased; Eliabeth, Emily, William and Faith.

The late Mr. Nichols was a republican and was a member of the Masonic order.

WILLIAM H. MARTIN, of Santa Barbara, is not only a veteran Californian, but a man whose long life has been spent in a practical and constructive service to the state. He is one of that small coterie of men who knew California as the land of gold in the exciting years of the decade of the '50s. He early became identified with the colonization work, and that has been the current of his large and varied achievements.

As his experiences and activities since he first came to California in 1849 are a part of the intimate history of the entire state, only a few of the more important points can be considered, since a full history of his life would be a subject for a volume at least, and if written would doubtless be as illustrative of California's changing history as that of any individual career.

He was born in Baltimore, Maryland, March 2, 1831, and comes of old American stock. His people were Quakers. His father, Dr. Samuel B. Martin, was also a native of Baltimore, and had finished his medical education early enough so that he served as a surgeon in the American Army during the latter part of the Revolutionary war. For twenty years he held the office of port surgeon at Baltimore. He had a long and honorable career, and died at the age of ninety-three. It seems probable that his son William H. will live as long, since the latter has already passed his eighty-fifth birthday and is still hale and vigorous and looking after his business responsibilities every day.

When William H. Martin was a boy he entered the original Adams Express Company, in the years when the express service was just being developed and when all its equipment and facilities were extremely crude. It was in the capacity of company messenger that William H. Martin first came to California via Panama, in December, 1849. It illustrates the small volume of the company's business at that time, when it is stated that Mr. Martin had under his supervision only twenty trunks of express matter and letters. He represented this company as messenger until 1855. In that year he was elected clerk of Placer County, and filled that office until 1857.

He was next employed as messenger by the Wells, Fargo & Co., and all told made about twenty-five trips from New York via Panama to San Francisco, and two trips via Cape Horn.

It was his thorough knowledge of California conditions, his experience gained in the transportation service, and his influential connections both East and West, that led Mr. Martin, in 1868, to engage in the colonizing business, a work which has employed his best talents and energies

now for nearly half a century. Mr. Martin is now land commissioner of the Pan-American Colonizing Company, which was formerly the California Emigrant Union. This is undoubtedly one of the largest organizations of its kind in America, and has a capital stock of \$1,000,000. Its representative and branch offices are found in all the leading cities of California and also in New York.

Years ago in a circular sent out to correspondents in the eastern states Mr. Martin alluded to his individual connection with the colonizing company, and gave some facts of history which are deserving of permanent record. The circular mentioned reads in part as follows:

"We have been engaged in the work of giving reliable information about the Pacific coast and colonizing large tracts of land since 1868, and have always been successful in obtaining desirable settlers. In 1868, at the suggestion of Hon. Leland Stanford, President of the Central Pacific Railroad at that time; Hon. Oliver Ames, first President of the Union Pacific Railroad; Major Richard P. Hammond, Irving M. Scott, builder of the U. S. S. Oregon; H. J. Booth, William T. Coleman, Alexander Weill, of Lazard Freres; Jesse and Abraham Seligman, Governor Henry H. Haight, W. W. Montague, Henry L. Davis, Professor George Davidson, Henry M. Newhall, Horace Davis, Captain N. T. Smith and others, all members of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce; we established the International Emigrant Union in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, for the purpose of encouraging a good class of foreigners from Europe, Canada and the eastern United States to California. We selected the City of Baltimore as our eastern headquarters, as the North German Lloyd had just made its steamship landing there, and that in connection with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad offered superior advantages to those who desired the Pacific coast. The Baltimore office was managed by Hon. Oden Bowie, Governor of Maryland, president; Captain George A. Coleman, vice president; Richard Colvin, secretary and treasurer; W. E. Banks, mayor of Baltimore, W. H. Small, J. P. Amidon, Bernard Gilpin, W. H. Baltzell, M. D., Lewis M. Cole, G. W. P. Coates and others. This organization, after five years of good work, was made a state institution by the legislature of Maryland.

"Early in 1869 the California Emigrant Union was incorporated in San Francisco by members of the Chamber of Commerce, headed by William T. Coleman, W. C. Ralston, C. T. Hopkins, Major Richard P. Hammond, Abraham Seligman, Henry M. Newhall, A. N. Towne, Milton S. Latham, M. S. Severance, H. P. Bowie, John J. Valentine, Hon. John Bidwell, Hon. George C. Perkins, A. D. Sharon, Jotham Bixby, Hon. George Stoneman and others.

"This corporation was without capital stock but had a list of subscribers, members of the Chamber of Commerce, bankers, merchants, railroad companies, steamship companies and others, creating a fund of \$36,000 a year to and including 1899, when its charter expired. It was then succeeded by the International Colonizing Company, a California corporation with a capital of \$500,000—50,000 shares at ten dollars each.

"The principal object of this company is to take charge of large

estates, subdivide them into small farms, and dispose of them to settlers at reasonable prices and upon easy terms. In locating settlers upon our lands we follow a long existing rule not to encourage any intending settlers to locate on any tract of land in our state unless he can have at his disposal one thousand dollars. We do this because so many have come to California with only a few hundred dollars, made failures and returned to their old homes denouncing the country, climate, etc."

The last paragraph quoted deserves special emphasis. Undoubtedly the principle of confining the feelings of this company with prospective settlers who had the generally accepted minimum of capital necessary for success, is largely responsible for the uniform prosperity of the many colonies that have been established under these offices and the high standard which the name of the company has maintained in this state and elsewhere.

To recount all of Mr. Martin's experiences as a colonizer would be to give the history of a large number of California's best known cities and communities. In a series of interesting reminiscences which were published several years ago by Harry Ellington Brook in the Los Angeles Review, the author refers to several of the notable enterprises undertaken by the California Emigrant Union as now the International Colonizing Company. Mr. Brook had come to California in 1876, and he became financially interested in one of two important colonies then being promoted by the California Emigrant Union. One of these was the Fresno Colony and the other was the Indiana Colony, as it was then known. The Indiana Colony is now the City of Pasadena. He states that the land in the Indiana Colony was then listed at \$50 an acre, and after forty years it could hardly be bought for \$1,000 a front foot.

As special interest to this publication is the following paragraphs from Mr. Brook's reminiscences: "In March, 1874, the California Emigrant Union, assisted by General J. H. Shields, of Illinois, Frederic Adams, of Santa Cruz, California, O. L. Abbott, Jacob Parsons, of Santa Barbara, W. H. Martin, of San Francisco, formed a company known as the Lompoc Valley Land Company, and purchased the Lompoc Rancho in the northern part of Santa Barbara county (46,000 acres) from Colonel W. W. Hollister, of Santa Barbara, at \$10 per acre. It was immediately surveyed, and on November 9 an auction sale took place in charge of Henry M. Newhall & Company, auctioneers of San Francisco. This continued for one week, the 20, 40 and 80 acre tracts selling from fifteen to twenty dollars per acre. During the evening the town lots of Lompoc City, about 1,200 acres, sold from fifty to one hundred and fifty dollars per lot and upwards—50x150 in size. During 1874 and 1876 sufficient land was sold to pay off the entire amount due Colonel Hollister. To-day (1916) land at Lompoc ranges from one to one hundred and fifty dollars per acre. Lompoc from the beginning was a strict Prohibition settlement."

At the present time Mr. Martin is engaged in colonizing Santa Margarita in San Luis Obispo County. This is a tract of 20,000 acres, twenty miles south of Paso Robles, Hot Springs, and was originally a

large and well improved ranch which has been subdivided so as to constitute a number of small tracts for individual home owners. It is in both the fruit and grain region of Southern California, and is one of the few sections where irrigation is not practiced and is not required for the production of fruit and grain. The same restriction as to the capital required for initial investment has been pursued in this colony, and since it was put on the market Santa Margarita has been the home of many prosperous and progressive citizens, constituting an important contribution to San Luis Obispo County.

About a year ago the honorable president of Peru, knowing of this company's work in California, requested its land commissioner to undertake colonizing the lands of Peru. Mr. W. H. Martin, the company's land commissioner, having visited Peru often, visited Peru again and in making subsequent arrangements for said work, induced the directors to change the company title to the "Pan American Colonizing Company" in order to properly handle land in any foreign country.

In Peru the new company has a concession of 1,600,000 acres, an old Spanish grant, which is offered at 30 cents per acre, and payable only as sold to settlers. It also has offered several other Spanish grants of 150,000, 80,000 and 50,000 acres, in good locations on the coast of Peru.

During last August the Hon. Frederico A. Pezet, minister from the Republic of Peru to the United States, visited the Potter Hotel in Santa Barbara for several days and consulted daily with officers of the company and it has been determined that in all the colonizing work to be done in the Republic of Peru in the future his experience and advice will be gladly accepted.

Our colonizing work in Peru will commence in 1917.

In accepting the proposition to assist the Republic of Peru, South America, the company will not relax its work in California, as shown by the fact that it is at present contemplating colonizing a 20,000-acre tract in the Cuyama Valley, Santa Barbara County, belonging to Hon. George C. Perkins, of Oakland, California, who has been United States senator for more than thirty years, and was one of the directors of the "California Emigrant Union" when it was incorporated.

Mr. Martin is a republican in politics, and was able to vote in the first campaign of that party in 1856. In 1854 he became a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is now one of the oldest members of that order in California. He was married in 1854, and is the father of four children, three daughters and one son. His only son was in the United States Navy and was on his way to Manila with Admiral Dewey at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, when he died at Yokohama of fever.

MRS. MARIE BRUNO. Those who know her story intimately say that there is hardly a more remarkable woman in Santa Barbara County than Mrs. Marie Bruno. She has lived here for thirty-one years, and by her own resourcefulness and energy has acquired a competency and enjoys one of the handsome homes of Santa Barbara.

She was born at Cava, Italy, May 16, 1850. She married Joseph Bruno, a tailor, whom she left behind in Italy.

On June 18, 1885, she sailed from Havre, France, to America. While she herself was not ill during the voyage many of the passengers were, and on account of her devotion and skillful attendance to the sick on board she earned the title of "Little Captain." The vessel on which she crossed the Atlantic was the *Normandie*, then making its first trip, and setting the record for transatlantic sailing, arriving in New York City seven days after leaving France.

Mrs. Bruno arrived in Santa Barbara on the 11th of July, 1885. Here she was employed on the ranch at Carpinteria as a cook, the Del de Mar Ranch, now owned by Mr. J. R. Fithian. She supervised the kitchen and the cuisine of that ranch for twenty-four years. Out of her earnings she made the money which started her on her successful business career. She bought from her savings her present property at 923 Bath Street in Santa Barbara. She was one of the first sixteen stockholders in the Santa Barbara Transfer Company, but later sold her interests to Homer N. Duffey, now president and general manager of that company. Some years ago Mrs. Bruno paid \$1,500 for a ranch at Lompoc, and afterwards sold it for \$5,000 with the stipulation that should asbestos or oil be found on the ranch, which had already shown traces of those deposits, she is to get a half from the proceeds of the sales during her lifetime.

The mountains and sea near Santa Barbara remind Mrs. Bruno of her childhood days in sunny Italy, and as she gazes at the mountains in the distance tears of longing for her old home sometimes fill her eyes.

ASHBY C. VICKERS. Perhaps no really successful man believes much in luck. He is apt to remember well the steps which have gradually led him to prosperity and knows full well that it was hard work, energy and endurance that advanced him. Among the substantial men of Ventura County, California, who has built up his own fortunes from a modest beginning and has earned the prominent place he now occupies in the business world, is Ashby C. Vickers, grain, nut and bean grower and owner of many acres of valuable land.

Ashby C. Vickers was born at Cape Girardeau, Cape Girardeau County, Missouri, December 25, 1861, and is a son of William and Martha Vickers. He grew to the age of sixteen years in the City of Springfield, Illinois, attending the excellent public schools, and then went to work on a stock farm near that city and learned the business of breeding and handling horses. In 1883 he came to Ventura County, California, and for three years followed the same work with Chrisman & Whiliby. From that firm he went to Santa Paula City to embark in business for himself and conducted a livery stable there for three years and then disposed of it and moved to Los Angeles and there continued in the same business for two more years.

Mr. Vickers then turned his attention first to farming, locating at Round Mountain, in Ventura County and renting 350 acres of land from



ALFRED JENSEN

the Rancho Santa Clara Del Norte grant, in 1903 purchasing forty-three acres of this land. In 1907 he bought sixty acres more and this entire purchase he now has planted in walnuts. In 1910 he bought a one-half interest in a tract of 820 acres, situated near Simi, in Ventura County and this land he devotes to grain and beans. Two years later, in 1912, he purchased 140 acres more of the Santa Clara Del Norte tract and this he is devoting exclusively to beans. Mr. Vickers has proven himself a man of business foresight, practical in the extreme and unusually successful in the undertakings he plans.

On June 14, 1888, at Santa Paula, California, Mr. Vickers was married to Miss Addie Holden, a native of Oregon and a daughter of Thomas Holden a pioneer who crossed the plains in 1849 with an ox team. Mr. and Mrs. Vickers have six children: Mrs. Fred Snodgrass, of Ventura County; Mrs. Harold Tuttle, of Los Angeles; Mattie, a student in the University of California; Vesta, a student in the high school at Oxnard; and Ashby C., Jr., and Dorothy, aged respectively eight and five years.

While not active in politics, Mr. Vickers takes an intelligent citizen's interest in public affairs and particularly those that affect his own state and community, lending a helping hand as his judgment dictates. He has an interest as a stockholder, in the bank of A. Levy, at Oxnard. Many years he has been a Freemason and is a member of the Royal Arch in Oxnard.

ALFRED JENSEN. As one of the prominent contractors Mr. Jensen holds secure vantage-place as one of the representative business men and progressive citizens of Santa Barbara, and he is well entitled to specific recognition in this publication. He was born in the State of New Hampshire, in the year 1882, and there received his rudimentary education in the public schools. He was fourteen years of age at the time when he accompanied his parents on their removal to California, and here he continued his studies in the public schools until he was fortified for assuming the practical duties and responsibilities of life. In 1903 Mr. Jensen became a resident of Santa Barbara. His marked mechanical ability and ambitious purpose led him into the field of contracting and building, and he has constructed many of the fine residences, public buildings and business blocks in a city that is widely known for its beautiful homes. As a contractor he gives employment to forty or more skilled workmen and also conducts a shop that is equipped with the most approved of modern machinery and other mechanical devices pertinent to architectural construction work. He was one of the organizers of the Unit Brick & Tile Company, of which he is president, and this company has developed a substantial and constantly expanding business in the manufacturing of the best type of architectural brick, as well as ornamental tiles for building and roofing purposes, drain pipes, etc. The specially designed product of tile are manufactured from cement, and by a delicate modern process the company is able to impart different colors to the tile and thus to supplement most effectively various modern schemes of effective architecture. The

enterprise has become one of the important industries of Santa Barbara, and Mr. Jensen is honored as one of the vigorous, resourceful and steadfast young business men who has won success and advancement through his own ability and well ordered endeavors. He takes lively interest in all things touching the civic and material welfare of his home city and is essentially progressive and public-spirited in his attitude.

In November, 1913, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Jensen to Miss Oleta Kellogg, who was born in the State of Michigan, and they have one son, Alfred Kellogg Jensen.

JAMES T. O'CONNOR. When a man starts life as a hard worker and struggling against adverse circumstances at an age when most boys are at school, and finally masters the problems of life so as to gain the object of his ambition for material success it is with genuine admiration that people regard the results of his enterprise and diligence.

One of the old time residents of Ventura County has had such a career. He is Mr. James T. O'Connor, of Camarillo. Born in County Sligo, Ireland, February 2, 1862, a son of Thomas and Mary (Connel) O'Connor, he was brought to New York City by his parents at the age of ten years. In that metropolis he had the advantages of the public schools and the St. James parochial school until he was fourteen. He then started out to make his own way in the world. The first six months were spent as a laborer in a greenhouse at Springfield, New Jersey, a similar period was spent in a greenhouse at Flatbush, Long Island, and he then went to Newark, New Jersey, and was employed in a glue factory for two years.

Such was his early experience and environment. Coming west to Ventura County, he here laid the real foundation of his business success. For three years he worked on Mark McLaughlin's ranch, and at the end of that time felt such confidence in his ability that he bought 320 acres from the Patterson Ranch Company and started out as an independent farmer. He was successfully identified with the management of that land until 1900, when he sold out and bought 200 acres comprising the northwest corner of the noted Calleguas rancho near Camarillo. This property he has developed into one of the very valuable estates of the county. About thirty acres are planted in walnuts, and aside from that his chief crop is lima beans.

Mr. O'Connor, who is unmarried, is a member of the Catholic Church and in politics is a democrat.

GEORGE W. GLENN is the son of a California pioneer, Joseph Glenn, who came to this state in 1852. He made the trip overland with an ox team, the approved mode of family travel in those days, and from then until his death in 1911 he was devoted to the great State of California and was proud to call it his home.

The first stop of Joseph Glenn after reaching the state was in Los Angeles, then a mere hamlet, and here he established himself in the cattle business, continuing for one year, when he moved on to San Jose and



J. H. Smith

took up farming. Two years later he made another move, this time settling in Visalia, where he became active in the cattle business again. In 1871 he made his last move, locating in that year in Ventura County and settling on a farm in Hueneme. For two years he worked the farm, then retired and lived quietly in Hueneme until his death in 1891.

Joseph Glenn married Mary Ann Grown, and ten children were born to them, one of them being George W. Glenn of this review. He was born on January 5, 1857, in Visalia, California, and he had his education in the public schools of the state. He was fourteen years old when his parents located in Hueneme, and for five years he was identified with the farm his father owned and operated. He then went to Los Angeles County and worked on a farm for four years, after which he returned to Ventura County and with his savings purchased nine acres in the Town of Camarillo. He later bought a seventy acre tract in that vicinity, and now owns and cultivates 150 acres all of which is planted to beans, that being the only crop he favors. On the whole he has enjoyed a very pleasing success, and is regarded as one of the prosperous men of the community.

In the year 1880, February 16th, Mr. Glenn was married to Miss Kathryn Cawelti, and four children have been born to them. Ethel is the wife of Guy Mahan of Ventura County. The other daughter is Mrs. Lena Kimberly of Camarillo. The two sons, Clifford and Edward Percy, are both engaged in ranching with their father. Mr. Glenn is a democrat in his political affiliations.

JAMES WILSON SMITH. For a few months after he graduated LL. B. May 19, 1896, from Hastings Law College James Wilson Smith remained in San Francisco, but in August of the same year returned to Santa Barbara, where his family is an old and prominent one, and engaged in the practice of law.

With a large professional following as a lawyer, Mr. Smith has used his talents and ability in behalf of the public welfare. For ten years he was city councilman of Santa Barbara and filled the office of United States commissioner from 1898 to 1902. He is now one of the state inheritance tax appraisers of Santa Barbara County.

Though his home has been in this section of California since early childhood, James W. Smith was born at Spring Valley in Fillmore County, Minnesota, October 17, 1871. His father is Rufus Dana Smith, one of the best known citizens of Santa Barbara County. Born in Vermont, he came to Santa Barbara in February, 1876, was for a time in merchandising, filled the office of justice of the peace two terms, and in 1880 became connected with the sheriff's office and has quietly and efficiently performed duties in that capacity ever since, being under sheriff of Santa Barbara County. Rufus Dana Smith married Lucy M. Lebourveau, who was of French-English descent and a native of Canada. She is also living in Santa Barbara.

James W. Smith came with his mother to Santa Barbara in November, 1876. He attended the public schools of Santa Barbara, graduating from the high school in 1891, and, as already mentioned, finished his

education in Hastings Law College. For the past twenty years he has been in active practice at Santa Barbara, and has had a long, pleasant and profitable association with Judge E. A. Rizor, a prominent member of the Santa Barbara bar elsewhere mentioned. Mr. Smith has a general practice, including some corporation work, and for some years his chief time has been devoted to probate affairs. As an active republican he has represented his party in county conventions and was formerly secretary of the republican central county committee. His law offices are in the Howard-Canfield Building.

Mr. Smith is a past master of Magnolia Lodge No. 242 Free and Accepted Masons, is past president of the Fraternal Brotherhood, is a member and former director of the Chamber of Commerce, and for four years was with the Santa Barbara Naval Reserves as quartermaster.

March 14, 1900, in Santa Barbara County he married Miss Katherine M. Holland, who was born in California, a daughter of Richard and Catherine Holland. Both parents are now deceased, and her father, who was one of the early settlers of San Jose and a native of England, was a ranchman. Mr. and Mrs. Smith's only child, James Holland Smith, is a sophomore in the high school of Santa Barbara.

THOMAS F. MCFARLAND. Of the men who have lent dignity of character, excellence of labor and largeness of co-operation to affairs in Ventura County for a considerable period, few have attained more general or satisfying success than has Thomas F. McFarland, whose broad acres lie in the Los Posas Grant. It has been the privilege of this still active ranchman to have lived close to the heart of nature, to partake generously of her rewards and to respond with clear judgment and enthusiasm to her opportunities for advancement.

Mr. McFarland was born at Mercersburg, Pennsylvania, April 8, 1859, a son of Robert Parker and Ellen (Robinson) McFarland, and comes of sturdy and honorable lineage and one which has furthered the universal gospel of industry. His education was secured in the public schools, and when still a pupil he began working on his father's farm, receiving eight dollars a month for his labor during the summer months. When he was eighteen years of age he began giving all of his time to the farm, his wages being increased to ten dollars per month, and by the time he was twenty-five years old rented the homestead place, consisting of 290 acres, which he farmed until coming to Ventura County, California, in 1900. On his arrival he accepted employment with the late Sen. Thomas M. Bard, on the latter's ranch in the Hueneme District, and continued as an employee for 1½ years, in which time he became familiar with the conditions and methods of this part of the country. He then rented 150 acres from Senator Bard, it being a part of the Senator's home place, and, after a time, 560 acres in the Los Posas Grant, which he eventually purchased in 1907. In 1912 he built a home in Oxnard, at 102 F. Street, and then began giving his entire attention to the cultivation of his own ranch of 560 acres, which is located twelve miles from Oxnard near Somis. Of this he has



Clio L. Lloyd

180 acres in beans, 160 acres in grain and hay and the balance in pasture land. He makes his home at Oxnard and employs a superintendent for the active management of the farm, although he himself supervises the operations thereon. Mr. McFarland markets his own beans in the East, finding it more to his advantage to do this than to deal with the local marketing association. He is a skilled agriculturist, with a comprehensive knowledge of every department of his calling, and who through honorable and straightforward dealing has attained and maintained an excellent standing in business circles. He is a public-spirited and enterprising townsman, the recipient of the good will and esteem of a community in which more than sixteen years of his life have been passed. His political support is given to the nominees of the republican party, but beyond this he takes little part in public matters.

Mr. McFarland was married at Parkersburg, West Virginia, in January, 1894, to Miss Adelaide Brown, a native of Parkersburg, West Virginia, and the daughter of John M. Brown, of that city. Mr. and Mrs. McFarland have two children: Louise, born in 1896, a graduate of the graded and high schools, who attended Mary Baldwin Seminary, Staunton, Virginia, from 1913 to 1915, and Marlborough School for Girls, Los Angeles, California, from 1915 to 1916, and now residing with her parents at Oxnard; and Thomas Bard, sixteen years of age, who is a student in the Oxnard High School. Mr. McFarland's children were the fifth generation of McFarlands born in the old home near Mercersburg, Pennsylvania. The old farm has been in the name of McFarland for 175 years and his sisters still own it. They have the deed that was made out on parchment paper by the heirs of William Penn. Mr. McFarland is a nephew of the late Judge Thomas Bard McFarland who was one of the supreme judges of California for many years. Judge McFarland came to California in 1849 in an ox cart, across the plains.

CLIO L. LLOYD. The present efficient and popular county assessor of Santa Barbara County has been a resident of Santa Barbara County since he was a lad of nine years and it has been within his ability and loyal ambition to become a prominent and influential figure in connection with civic development and progress in this county, where his circle of friends is limited only by that of his acquaintances and where he has been called upon to serve in numerous positions of public trust, including that of mayor of Santa Barbara. To him is due special honor for the splendid influence which he put forth in securing to Santa Barbara the California State Normal School of Manual Arts and Home Economics, of which admirable institution he has been consistently termed the father.

Mr. Lloyd was born at Keithsburg, Mercer County, Illinois, on the 24th of April, 1864, and he was nine years of age at the time of the family removal from that state to Santa Barbara, in 1873. He is still a bachelor and it is pleasing to record that he remains with his venerable parents, Marion and Jennie (Patterson) Lloyd, as a member of the gracious home circle of one of the pleasant residences of Santa Barbara. After having profited fully by the advantages of the public schools

of Santa Barbara Clio L. Lloyd took a course of higher study in a private academy in this city, and that he made good use of these advantages is demonstrated by the success and popularity which were his during several years of effective service as a teacher in the schools of Santa Barbara County. From the pedagogic profession he passed into the domain of journalism, and for fifteen years he was actively identified with practical newspaper work, as manager in turn of the Santa Barbara Daily Independent and the Morning Press. Thereafter he became a prominent representative of the real-estate business in his home city and while he was thus engaged he was elected mayor of Santa Barbara, in which municipal office he served one term, 1909-11, and gave a most progressive and popular administration. In 1912 Mr. Lloyd was appointed county assessor, to fill an unexpired term, and in 1914 he was continued in this office by regular election for the full term of four years, his election having been compassed by the largest majority ever given a county official in this county save with one exception.

Mr. Lloyd is a veritable stalwart in the California camp of the republican party and he has been influential in its local councils and campaign activities. He served from 1901 to 1911 as chief clerk of the Lower House of the California Legislature and has held various other positions of trust and responsibility. He was president of the board of trustees of the Santa Barbara State Normal School for a period of five years, and a member of the City Board of Education for four years.

The chairman of a democratic convention had occasion to refer to Mr. Lloyd as the "Father of the State Normal School at Santa Barbara," and this title clung to him many years, besides which some of his friends even apply the same to him at the present remote date. It was largely through his well ordered and indefatigable efforts that the bill creating this school at Santa Barbara was passed by the Legislature, and in friendly and appreciative way the institution was often referred to as "Lloyd's School." The passage of the bill represented an interesting bit of finesse, as shown by the legislative records. The finance committee had turned down three normal-school bills, but Mr. Lloyd prevailed upon the committee to withhold report on the Santa Barbara School until one week prior to the adjournment of the Legislature, the while he made a stipulation for cutting out of the state appropriation and made pledge that the people of Santa Barbara would supply the required building and equipment. The committee agreed to this dispensation and at the proper moment made favorable report on the bill, minus the appropriation. The bill passed without comment and occasioned much astonishment when the members of the Legislature, particularly those backing the other two normal-school bills, woke up to what had "been put over on them." The new institution was established in one of the public-school buildings of Santa Barbara, and these quarters sufficed until the regular building was erected and ready for occupancy. Two years after the passage of the original act creating the school there was secured for the institution an appropriation of about \$200,000, and today Santa Barbara

has the finest building and finest site of all of the state normal schools of California. The results achieved stand to the enduring credit of the citizens of Santa Barbara and especially to those who, like Mr. Lloyd, labored so earnestly and gallantly to compass the desired ends. When the governor of California appointed the trustees of the new school Mr. Lloyd was the first one named, and during the first five years he was retained by the board as its president, his regime having continued during the construction and equipment of the present fine building and the establishing of the school therein. The establishing of this institution in Santa Barbara has had a far-reaching and benignant influence. It led to the reconstruction of the only traction railroad line entering the city and the standardizing of the street-railway track gauge in the city, besides which the progressive policy in connection with public utilities resulted in giving a forty-five-year franchise to the traction company. By the improvements thus instituted the territory adjacent to the city was made available for the building of attractive suburban homes and resulted in the normal and substantial expansion and growth of the entire community.

In a fraternal way Mr. Lloyd is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He is actively identified with the Santa Barbara Chamber of Commerce being on the board of directors and also with the Neighborhood House, a local organization whose functions are for community betterment along both civic and material lines. Mr. Lloyd pays to his venerable parents the deepest filial solicitude and devotion and rejoices in the fact that he still has the privilege of remaining with them, this sterling pioneer couple having celebrated their golden-wedding anniversary in the year 1913.

HIRAM B. PAYNE has been a resident of Santa Barbara County more than twenty-three years. His early experience was with the farming activities of the Middle West, and he has never regretted his choice of the Pacific coast as a location both for reasons of climate and residence, and also for the industrial opportunities it has afforded. He is one of the leading ranchers at La Patera near Goleta.

Born in Oakland County, Michigan, November 10, 1865, a son of George and Abbey P. (Long) Payne, he spent his youth partly in Michigan and partly in Nebraska. In both states he attended the public schools and when he left school at the age of nineteen he took up the vocation to which he had been trained, that of agriculture. He was engaged in contending with the difficulties of practical farming in Nebraska until 1889. In that year he started west, and in and about Spokane, Washington, he found employment for several years. In 1893 Mr. Payne came to La Patera in Santa Barbara County, and in this locality has been one of the active and enterprising farmers since that date. His farm comprises fifty-seven acres, and the crops from which he has derived the greatest revenue are walnuts and beans.

In matters of politics he is a republican, and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church at Goleta. In 1903 at Ventura he married Maria Isenhour.

GEORGE HENDRY. A rancher of thirty years experience at Goleta, George Hendry has witnessed many of the important transformations in the economic stages of this section of California, and has himself borne an honorable and successful part in the changes and adaptations to modern conditions.

Like many of the most successful men in Santa Barbara County, Mr. Hendry is a native of Scotland. Besides his inheritance of the thrifty Scotch traits, the impelling force behind his successful career has been hard work and a constant exercise of good judgment. He was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, in October, 1861, a son of John and Mary (Sim) Hendry, and spent his early life in his native land, attending school for some years and being employed on different farms in the land of hills and heather until 1887.

In that year Mr. Hendry came to California and began adapting himself to the conditions of agricultural practice made necessary by the soil and climate of this sunny clime. At Goleta he bought thirty-two acres, and has gradually improved and farmed that ever since. His is one of the fine estates in that locality, and for many years has raised abundant crops of walnuts and beans.

One of the influential citizens of his locality, he is now serving his third term as a school trustee. He is a democrat and Presbyterian. In Santa Barbara he married Miss Susan Overall, a native of England. Their three children are named George, William and James.

ROBERT S. RAMSAUR, of Santa Paula, has lived a long and eventful life. As a youth he served in the Confederate army in the war between the states until wounded and incapacitated for further duty. The greater part of his years since the war have been spent in the Far West in California. Here he has been variously engaged in the ranching and fruit growing activities which have contributed so much to the resources of the state, and long since he was in a position that would justify retirement, though he still finds plenty to do looking after his various interests, though the heaviest labors are now performed by his sons.

He was born in Catawba County, North Carolina, August 13, 1843, a son of Jonas and Eve C. Ramsaur. In 1848 when he was five years of age his parents removed to Marshall County, Mississippi, where he attended school until fourteen, and they then went to Ashley County, Arkansas. For several years Mr. Ramsaur worked with his father on an Arkansas farm and also attended schools during a portion of the year.

In 1861, soon after the outbreak of the war he joined Company K of the Ninth Arkansas Regiment, and participated in several of the important campaigns in his section of the country. In 1862 he was wounded in battle, and spent the following year in an army hospital. Returning to his old home in Ashley County, he was employed as a teacher for a year, and then followed the business of cotton raising, at first in his home county of Ashley and after 1867 in Woodruff County, Arkansas.

In 1869 Mr. Ramsaur came out to California and first located in Ventura then Santa Barbara County. He and his brother W. P. Ramsaur



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HERBERT S. RAMSAUR, of Santa Paula, has lived a long life. As a youth he served in the Confederate army in 1862, and was wounded until wounded and incapacitated for further duty.

Here he has been since the war have been spent in the T. activities which have variously engaged in the war, and long since he was in a position that would find the heaviest labors plenty to do looking after his property. His labors are now performed by his sons, Jonas and Eve C. Ramsaur. In 1848 when his parents removed to Marshall County, Mississippi, he was born there. He followed the family to Mississippi, and after several years Mr. Ramsaur worked on a farm in the state of Mississippi, and also attended schools during the war.

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R S Ramsaur

and his father, John Ramsaur, who had been a settler at Goleta, Santa Barbara County, and who had been a settler in the California gold fields, and who had been a settler in the California gold fields, and who had been a settler in the California gold fields.

Mr. Ramsaur, who was born in 1812, was a settler in the California gold fields, and who had been a settler in the California gold fields, and who had been a settler in the California gold fields. He was a settler in the California gold fields, and who had been a settler in the California gold fields, and who had been a settler in the California gold fields.

In that year Mr. Ramsaur, who was born in 1812, was a settler in the California gold fields, and who had been a settler in the California gold fields, and who had been a settler in the California gold fields. He was a settler in the California gold fields, and who had been a settler in the California gold fields, and who had been a settler in the California gold fields.

His third son, John Ramsaur, who was born in 1812, was a settler in the California gold fields, and who had been a settler in the California gold fields, and who had been a settler in the California gold fields.

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His eleventh son, John Ramsaur, who was born in 1812, was a settler in the California gold fields, and who had been a settler in the California gold fields, and who had been a settler in the California gold fields.

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R S Rensselaer

rented 300 acres from the late Senator Bard in Pleasant Valley. Farming was practiced only to a limited extent in this section of California at the time, and the brothers were among the first to grow field crops in their section. In 1871 Mr. Robt. S. Ramsaur and his brother were members of the company which built the first big ditch in Santa Clara Valley east of the Santa Clara River. This ditch irrigated thirty acres of land per day. In 1876 Robert Ramsaur removed to Los Angeles County, buying ninety-five acres where the Town of Watts now stands. Later he bought another hundred sixty acres adjoining his first tract, and as the demands for land became more insistent he duly subdivided and sold off the property. In 1896 he removed to Azusa, California, and bought a ten acre orange grove, which he sold in 1909.

In the latter year he returned to Ventura County and bought fifty acres in the Santa Clara Valley near Santa Paula. This has been planted to walnuts and lemons, with lima beans between the rows. His two sons now have the active management of this splendid property.

Mr. Ramsaur is a charter member of the Masonic Lodge at Ventura. He and his family worship in the Presbyterian faith and in politics he is a democrat. In Los Angeles County he married Miss Clara Walker. They are the parents of three children. Ben Walker, born in Los Angeles County in August, 1881, was graduated from high school in 1901 and was a student in the University of California until 1905; he is now giving all his time to ranching with his father. Sue, the only daughter is a graduate of the State Normal at Los Angeles and is now teaching in Taft; James C., born in Los Angeles County in March, 1894, has had a high school education and is assisting his father in the management of the ranch.

SANTA BARBARA UNIT BRICK AND TILE COMPANY. Founded in 1912, the Santa Barbara Unit Brick and Tile Company is the only business of its kind in Santa Barbara County devoted exclusively to the manufacture of artificial granite, limestone, sandstone, roof tile, plain and ornamental brick, and interior and lawn decorations. It is a company that has supplied an insistent local demand for the highest class of building material, and these materials have been constantly utilized since the opening of the plant in the construction of many of the notable private, business and public structures in and around Santa Barbara. Its output includes various types of re-enforced concrete construction, notably sewer pipe and other materials employed so extensively in municipal enterprises. The company does an extensive business in the manufacture of tile, a process that has been patented. All roofing tile is water-proof and made from natural colored sand that gives the tile its permanent color. The different patterns of tile are: American S., Spanish Mission, Old Mission and Italian, they will also make any special shapes to suit the purchaser. The successful operation of this plant goes far toward increasing the permanency and fireproof qualities of building construction in this section of California.

Mr. A. F. Lewis, a well known resident of Santa Barbara, is at present

superintendent of the plant, which is located at No. 10 State Street. It is a company of local capital, its backers being some of the principal business men of the city. Under such auspices it is not strange that the success of the company has been of almost amazing proportions.

J. R. BRABO. One of the places deservedly famous in Santa Barbara and known to the epicures of California and of travelers from all over the world, is the Casa de Brabo at 229 State Street. The proprietor is Mr. J. R. Brabo, who on all sides is acclaimed as the best Spanish cook in California, and that probably means the best in the world. Mr. Brabo at his fine place in Santa Barbara has entertained some of the country's most noted people. The cuisine of his cafe is unsurpassed, and for years travelers in Santa Barbara have made this one of the primary features of their local entertainments and the tables and banquet rooms are often engaged far ahead for the purpose of some special occasion.

J. R. Brabo represents one of the old families of Southern California. His father Juan Brabo was born at Santiago, Chile, but at the age of eighteen came to California, spending about a year in Monterey, then going to Santa Barbara, afterwards spending some time in Mexico, and finally locating in Ventura County, where he engaged in business as a general merchant. He was married in Santa Barbara to Barbara Ruiz. He died at Ventura at the age of fifty-two. He held a number of places of public trust in Ventura.

Ventura is the native city of Mr. J. R. Brabo. He was born there in 1850 and was educated in the public schools. For sixteen years Mr. Brabo was steward of the Santa Barbara Club. After that he had the management of a noted place at Casa Verduga La Ramada, and on leaving that opened the Casa de Brabo on State Street.

In 1877 Mr. Brabo married Francisca Gonzales. They have a fine family of children and grandchildren. There are four girls and three boys: Mrs. Barbara Sanchez, Mrs. Lucile Lopez, Miss Margaret Brabo, Mrs. M. J. Joyce, J. R. Brabo, Jr., Roque Brabo, Henry Brabo. All the sons are in business in Santa Barbara. The grandchildren of this noted California chef are: Marnita Fox and Gladys Fox, the children of Mrs. Joyce. J. R. Brabo, Jr., a son of J. R. Brabo, Jr. Henry and Frances, children of Henry. Panchita and Manuel, children of Mrs. Lopez. Mary Margaret, daughter of Roque Brabo. Charles Sanchez, son of Barbara Sanchez.

JOHN F. CUMMINGS was born in Richland County, Ohio, September 19, 1835, and is the son of Hon. James and Christine (McMillan) Cummings. The father was born in Pennsylvania in 1795 and his ancestors came to America in the seventeenth century. James Cummings, though of brilliant mentality and splendid ability, was a man of practically no schooling. In fact, his actual attendance at school would not exceed four months. But he gained an education through his own efforts and outside of school walls, so that he lacked nothing in the way of mental training and finish. He possessed a hoard of information that few men acquire,



John F. Cummings

THE BRABO FAMILY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO

superintendent of the department, was born in 1860 at No. 10 State Street. His education is of a high standard, having been secured at the principal business men of the city. And it is such a success, that the success of the company has been a direct result of his efforts.

J. R. Brabo, the well known hotelier of Santa Barbara and known to the people of the world, has been known to all over the world, and has been a great success in the hotel industry. He is Mr. J. R. Brabo, a well known hotelier of Santa Barbara, a well known cook in California, and that he is a well known hotelier. Mr. Brabo at his hotel place in Santa Barbara, California, is one of the country's most noted people. The hotel is a well known hotel, and for years travelers in Santa Barbara have been familiar with the primary features of this hotel, and the hotel is a well known hotel. The hotel and banquet rooms are often engaged for the purpose of some special occasion.

J. R. Brabo represents one of the old families of Southern California. His father Juan Brabo was born at Santiago, Chile, but at the age of eighteen came to California, spending about a year in Monterey, then going to Santa Barbara, afterwards spending some time in Mexico, and finally locating in Ventura County, where he engaged in business as a general merchant. He was married in Santa Barbara to Barbara Ruiz. He died at Ventura at the age of 70 years. He held a number of places of public trust in Ventura.

Ventura is the home of the Brabo family. He was born there in 1850 and was a well known hotelier. For sixteen years Mr. Brabo was the manager of the hotel. After that he had the management of the hotel. He was a well known hotelier, and on leaving that position he was a well known hotelier.

Mr. Brabo has a family of four children. They have a fine family of four children. There are four girls and three boys. The girls are Miss Margaret Brabo, Miss Margaret Brabo, Miss Margaret Brabo, Miss Margaret Brabo. The boys are Roque Brabo, Henry Brabo. All the children are well known. The grandchildren of this noted family are Mrs. Fox and Gladys Fox, the children of Mrs. Fox, the children of J. R. Brabo, Jr. Henry and Frances, the children of Mrs. Lopez, the children of Mrs. Lopez, the children of Roque Brabo. Charles Sanchez, son of

James Cummings was born in Richland County, Ohio, September 18, 1850. He was the son of John James and Christine (McMillan) Cummings. He was born in Pennsylvania in 1795 and his ancestors were prominent in the seventeenth century. James Cummings, though not a man of great natural and splendid ability, was a man of practically no education. His actual attendance at school would not exceed four months. He received education through his own efforts and outside of the school. He lacked nothing in the way of mental training and was a man of a board of information that few men acquire.



John F. Cummings

and was widely known as a skilled debater and an orator of no little ability.

For years Hon. James Cummings carried on farming operations near Mansfield, in Richland County, Ohio. He was a successful and prosperous farmer, and found prominence among his fellow men, for twice he was elected to represent his district in the State Legislature, and during twenty-eight years he served continuously as justice of the peace. He lived a full and worthy life, never idle and always deeply interested in the affairs of his community and state. He died at the age of eighty-five and was widely mourned in his state.

To him and his wife, Christine, five daughters and two sons were born. Two of the number are now living. John F., whose name heads this brief family review, and the fourth in age, was born in Mansfield, Ohio, September 19, 1835. Another of the sons, Wilson S., was one of the most prominent men in Fredericktown, Ohio, and controlled practically every big business enterprise in the city, as well as owning most of the business buildings.

John F. Cummings was twenty-five years old when he first came to California. He was without resources of his own and he worked by the month in the northern part of the state to get a start in life. He was ambitious and saved his money carefully, with the result that in a short while he was able to make some investments in land. When he had been nine years in the state he purchased 150 acres of land in Ventura County, and three years later built his home upon it. For the first few years Mr. Cummings devoted himself to hog raising, and raised barley in quantities for that purpose. He has raised as high as 600 head annually, and his efforts along those lines brought him a considerable prosperity. It was in about 1876 that he began his experiments with the lima bean, and he was the first man in the valley to make a success of what is now one of the big agricultural features of the county. He began by giving over ten acres to beans, and gradually increased the acreage until he had 100 acres in beans, the average yield being about a ton per acre. Today he has a part of his land in walnut grove. In 1893 Mr. Cummings made another purchase of 108 acres near his original purchase, and this he planted to walnuts. In 1913 he secured 508 acres more located in Wheeler's Canon, which he has planted to hay in part, and part of it being mainly range land. The land is now being farmed by his son Wallace who in 1915 raised 100 tons of hay on it.

Mr. Cummings was married in September, 1880, to Miss Georgia Sweeney, of Nordhoff, California, a daughter of Charles B. Sweeney, an engineer who was permanently employed by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. Nine children were born to them. Ada is conducting a millinery store at Filmore, California, at the present time (1916). Madge is now living at home. Walter W. is now assisting with the management of his father's ranching properties. Esther finished with the local high school, then attended a prominent School of Expression in Los Angeles, after which she spent a year in the State Normal of Los Angeles, and is now teaching at Bardsdale, California. Jeannette, a high

school graduate, is living at home. Victor Edwin is a high school graduate. After two years work as teller in the bank at Saticoy was compelled to abandon that work on account of his eyes. He is now with the California Lima Bean Growers Association at Oxnard. Olga, the next in order of birth, died at the age of nineteen. John F., Jr., is engaged in work on the ranch. Wilson Shannon, the youngest child, is now a student in the University of California.

P. ALVIN RICE is a son of Thomas A. Rice, who came to Ventura County in 1883 and is one of the oldest and best known citizens of that section. His important relationships with the farming and business community are sketched on other pages.

His son has shown similar qualities of enterprise. Born in Ventura County July 3, 1884, he attended the school established and maintained by his father under private tuition until fourteen. Later he was educated for several years in St. Mathew Military School at San Mateo, at the age of seventeen entered Boone's University School at Berkeley, California, where he was graduated in 1903, and for one year was in the University of California.

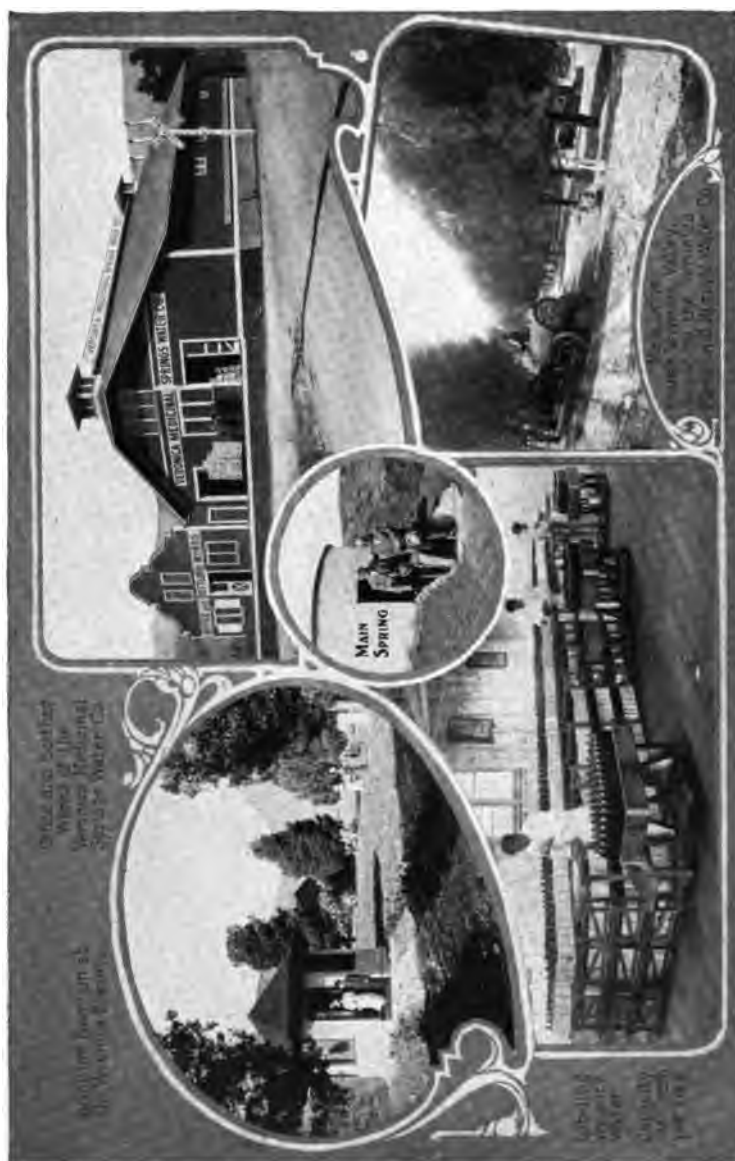
With the close of his college career he returned to Ventura County, and for six months was in the employ of the American Beet Sugar Company. After that he spent six months as a lineman for the Sugar Belt Street Car line, and this varied experience prefaced his real work in life, which has been farming. For several years he has rented 700 acres from his father's estate, and has it planted in various crops of lima beans, beets and barley.

Mr. Rice is a York Rite Mason, a Shriner, a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Sigma Nu fraternity, the Phi Epsilon fraternity, and is a republican and a member of the Episcopal Church. In July, 1906, at Oxnard he married Miss Kate L. Walker. Their one child, Lillian Flournoy is now in the public schools.

BERTON L. MUNGER, SR. Various members of the Munger family have been actively identified with Ventura County for over forty years. As a family they have helped forward the development work and especially diversified horticulture of this region.

Dexter X. Munger, father of Burton L., was born in Genesee County, New York, in 1836, was reared and educated there, being a college man, and in 1857 removed with his parents to Shiawassee County, Michigan. The father of Dexter was one of the pioneer lumbermen of that region, and buying a large tract of timber land he erected a planing mill and on his land established the Town of Mungerville. In order to attract permanent residents he gave each settler an acre of ground.

Dexter Munger found employment in his father's mill at Mungerville, but in 1861 subordinated all personal interests to the welfare of his country, and enlisted in the Ninth Michigan Cavalry. A portion of this regiment afterwards had the distinction of capturing Jefferson Davis. Later he became captain of a company and served until the close of the war in 1865. He then re-enlisted in the Veteran Reserve Corps and was



VERONICA MEDICINAL SPRINGS WATER CO.

second in command at Fort Snelling, Minnesota, during the Indian troubles on the northwestern frontier. In 1867 he returned to Mungerville, Michigan, to take charge of his father's estate. In 1869 he removed to Tullahoma, Tennessee, and was a merchant there until he came out to California in 1876. Locating at Nordhoff in Ventura County, he bought sixty-five acres of land and set out the olive grove which now distinguishes that tract under the name Los Olivas. He sold this olive grove in 1880 to his son, and removed to Boston, Massachusetts, where he was actively identified with the mercantile business for a number of years. In October, 1889, having sold his eastern interests he returned to California and while visiting his sons in Santa Paula died in January, 1890. Dexter Munger was a republican and a member of the Methodist Church. He was married in Orleans County, New York, to Miss Jennie Warren. They were the parents of two sons: Seymour of Nordhoff, California, and Berton Lorenzo.

Berton Lorenzo Munger was born in Mungerville, Michigan, June 15, 1858. He had the advantages of the public schools there until 1869, and afterward attended school at Tullahoma, Tennessee, until he was seventeen. On coming to California with his father he took up farming at Nordhoff in Ventura County, and in 1880, as already stated, he and his brother Seymour bought their father's olive grove. In 1887 Berton Munger sold his interests in that property, and removed to San Bernardino County and had charge of some lime works for six months. On returning to Santa Paula he put in three years with the Hardison-Stewart Oil Company, and then became manager of the Hardison Horse and Cattle Company, a business which engaged all his time and attention for twelve years. Some years ago Mr. Munger bought fifty acres west of Santa Paula, and now has it developed, eight acres in lemons, twenty-five acres in beans, and the rest in pasture.

Mr. Munger is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World, is a republican in politics, and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

In the Ojai Valley of Ventura County in August, 1888, he married Miss Elizabeth Gamble. They have four sturdy sons. Elwood is connected with the Union Oil Company at Fullerton, California. The other three, Heathcot, Berton L., Jr., and John, are all engaged in ranching in Ventura County. Mrs. Munger is a native of Ireland and a daughter of John Gamble. She is the niece of John Pinkerton, deceased, who was one of the first to buy land from Senator T. R. Bard in the upper Ojai.

VERONICA MEDICINAL SPRINGS WATER COMPANY. One of the institutions that go far toward making Santa Barbara one of the most attractive health resorts in Southern California is the Veronica Springs. More and more every year people come to these springs for recuperation and restoration of health, at the same time enjoying the wonderful advantages of life in and around Santa Barbara. The water from these springs attained a fame through its extensive use, and for a number of years more than half a million bottles of the water have been shipped to all parts of the country.

Concerning the springs and their surroundings the following bit of history and description is given: "A little history of Veronica Springs will be quite interesting, since the spring was known many years before the white man came. Known first to the Indians who inhabited the beautiful Santa Barbara Valley, and when the Padres arrived, who founded the Old Mission, they found this valley densely populated by a tribe which were far in advance of the natives of California. The men were of extraordinary physique, and the women, especially Tsuigui, the daughter of the powerful chief Saliaputa, was of unusual beauty. The Padres learned that the reason for this vast superiority in health and beauty of the local tribe was due to their knowledge of nature, and that when sick they drank from a certain spring which was well known to all the Indians. Chief Saliaputa's beautiful daughter gave to the white man his first drink of Veronica water. She gave him plentifully of the water without divulging the secret from whence it came and within a few days he was well and strong. Later the location of the springs was revealed to the Padres, who used the water with good effect and who in turn revealed the secret to the white man.

"About the year 1870 a gentleman who had married the daughter of one of the early Californians and through her had learned the value of Veronica Springs water, sought to interest the white man in commercializing the same but without success, until about the year 1880, when a couple of prominent Santa Barbarans agreed to finance the proposition in a small way, as they had but little faith in its merits. They opened offices in San Francisco, from which began the sale of Veronica water.

"A young man who had enjoyed a remarkable cure as a result of the use of this water decided to spend the remainder of his life furthering the interests of Veronica water. In 1895 he went East with the first carload of it and opened offices in Philadelphia, and from this small beginning Veronica water has found its way around the entire world. The distribution has grown in leaps and bounds and each user becomes an earnest and permanent booster for it.

"The analysis of this water shows that it contains 2,295.45 grains of mineral matter to the gallon, consisting chiefly of potassium sulphate, sodium sulphate, sodium carbonate, magnesium nitrate, calcium phosphate, sodium chloride, magnesium sulphate, magnesium carbonate and calcium sulphate. Its composition therefore indicates to the thoughtful physician its wide range of therapeutic application. It has no equal of its class in the world and needs only to be used to be appreciated.

"Located in the beautiful Veronica Valley adjoining Santa Barbara City the springs' natural facilities are unsurpassed anywhere in the world. The sea coast at Point Concepcion, in the northern part of this county, follows a direct easterly direction, the Santa Ynez mountains following the same course. This gives Veronica Valley a southerly exposure with the mountains at its back and on the south the Santa Barbara channel which is protected from all storms excepting from the southeast by the Santa Barbara Channel islands. The trade winds, which blow

constantly during the summer months over the entire state, are diverted to the north of the coast range. When the temperature rises during the summer and fall months, a cool air soon equalizes the temperature preventing extreme heat as is experienced in the interior valleys."

WILLIS BURSON, one of the leading citrus fruit growers of Ventura County in the vicinity of Fillmore, is president of the South Side Improvement Company, is a stockholder in the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Fillmore and also belongs to the Fillmore Citrus Fruit Association.

He and his family have been identified with this section of California for nearly thirty years. A son of Edward Burson, an Illinois farmer, he was born in Marshall County, Illinois, November 5, 1866, and was reared on his father's farm and attended the public schools of his native county until the age of twenty. In 1886 Edward Burson, and three sons came to California, and bought 187 acres of land in Ventura County near Fillmore. Two years later he rented his Illinois farm and permanently located in California. Edward Burson was one of the pioneers of orange culture, having set out the third orange grove at Bardsdale. On that land Willis Burson found plenty of employment, and in 1893 his father removed to Santa Barbara and retired, dividing the land among his four sons.

The share which fell to Willis Burson, who was next to the youngest boy, was twenty-eight acres, and since then he has developed that to a high degree of intensive cultivation and has it in oranges, lemons and apricots. In 1913 he bought 160 acres near Bakersfield and in 1914 another 160 acre tract near Fresno. These lands he operates through renters. Mr. Burson and his brother, E. W. Burson, own seven pumping oil wells within the City of Los Angeles. Mr. Burson owns residence property on Figueroa Street in Los Angeles.

He is a York Rite Mason and Shriner. Five of his brothers are also Shriners, all belonging to the Al Malaikah Temple of Los Angeles. This record of six brothers belonging to the same shrine is a remarkable one. Willis Burson is second past master of Fillmore Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He is a republican voter and a member of the Methodist Church. At Bardsdale, California, January 15, 1896, he married Miss Katie Baldeschweiler. They have been married now more than twenty years, and have a happy family of six children: Howard the oldest, twenty years old, is a graduate of the Fillmore High School and is now attending the agricultural department of the University of California at Davis; Sarah and Leslie are both students in the high school, while the younger children, all attending the grammar schools, are Walter aged fourteen, Edward aged twelve, and John aged nine. Mrs. Burson is a native of Illinois and a daughter of Gutlip Baldeschweiler, a native of Germany.

HARVEY T. NIELSON. Actively associated with the higher and better interests of Santa Barbara as a business man and as a public official, Harvey T. Nielson is widely and favorably known not only as a real estate dealer and insurance agent, but as president of the city council. He was

born, January 23, 1887, in Jackson, Michigan, a son of MacFarlane and Emma Jane (Cleveland) Nielson, coming on the paternal side of the house from pure Scotch ancestry, and on his mother's side of English-Dutch stock.

Receiving his elementary education in the public schools of Detroit, Michigan, Harvey T. Nielson was graduated from the Santa Barbara High School with the class of 1904. Immediately securing a position with the County National Bank, he was there assistant cashier for ten years. Subsequently Mr. Nielson embarked in the real estate and insurance business in partnership with Edgar D. Park, whom he afterwards bought out, and has since conducted both branches of the business alone. In addition to managing his own private affairs, he is a director of the Santa Barbara Building and Loan Association.

On June 4, 1912, Mr. Nielson married Miss Hazel Venable, a daughter of P. S. and Susan Venable, of Redondo Beach, Los Angeles County, and they have one child, Nancy Nielson. Mr. Nielson is a steadfast republican in politics, and in 1916 was elected to the city council for a term of two years, and is now serving as its president. Religiously Mr. Nielson is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

MAJ. JOEL ADAMS FITHIAN. Santa Barbara came to know Major Fithian during the later years of his life. He was already distinguished by his gallant record in the Union army during the Civil war, by a successful career as a banker and by the possession of many qualifications that made him esteemed in the most cultured social circles. Though his home was in Santa Barbara hardly ten years, Major Fithian made his citizenship count for a great deal to the advantage of that community.

He was born near Bridgeton, Cumberland County, New Jersey, April 3, 1839. His birth occurred on the old Fithian homestead which has been in the family for generations. His parents were Joel and Hannah (Ludlam) Fithian. Nature endowed him liberally, and education and culture were inbred from the earliest years of his life.

His business experience began before he reached his majority. At Easton, Maryland, he owned an extensive plantation. That was in the border district between the North and South, and in the late '50s partisan feeling ran very high. He was himself a pronounced unionist. It is said that a committee of citizens waited upon him one day and gave him twenty-four hours to leave the state. Other Union men had been severely dealt with on account of refusal to comply with such demand, and Major Fithian, feeling that nothing could be attained by a vain resistance, returned to his birthplace in New Jersey. It was only a short time before the war broke out. He then opened a recruiting office and formed the Kearney Guards, which subsequently became Company F of the Twenty-fourth New Jersey Infantry. He was elected captain of this company, and was mustered into service September 16, 1862. The Twenty-fourth Regiment of which he was made major was attached to General Abercrombie's Brigade, and afterwards transferred to the Third Division, Second Army Corps, Army of the Potomac, under the



Jul W. Fithian



Jul W. Fithian

command of Brig. Gen. Nathan Kimball. Gen. William H. French, recognizing the ability of the young major, appointed him inspector general of the Third Division. In that capacity he took part in the battle of Fredericksburg in December, 1862, and later at Chancellorsville in May, 1863. His first term of enlistment expired and he was mustered out June 29, 1863. He soon returned to the army, and on February 28, 1864, was appointed major and additional paymaster United States Army, in which capacity he was with the armies of the Potomac and Shenandoah and in various campaigns under General Sheridan. After the surrender of the Confederate army at Appomattox, he was ordered to Richmond to assist in the final payment of the soldiers. He was continued on duty until October 12, 1865, when he resigned his commission.

For about thirty years after the war Major Fithian was a prominent banker in the East. He was vice president of one of the largest banks of Richmond, Virginia, and subsequently became intimately connected with financial affairs in New York City and in Paris, France. He had some very large investments in France, and in the meantime he began buying lands in Southern California, especially property in and around Santa Barbara. At different times he had visited California and finally established his home in Santa Barbara. Though he came to this city with well matured success, he was not content to let his investments lie idle or allow his individual service to rust from disuse. He was warmly interested in Santa Barbara's growth and development, and in many ways used his ample means for the enrichment of the city. His name has long been associated with the Fithian Building, which at its completion in 1896 was the finest structure in the city. He had formulated various other plans for additional improvement of the real estate he controlled in the city, but in 1898 while returning from Paris, France, he was suddenly taken ill on the journey across the continent, and he died at Los Angeles, before reaching his beloved home at Santa Barbara on March 26, 1898.

Those who recall Major Fithian will attest the truth of what has been said of him in the following words: "Possessing the qualities of mind and heart that win and retain friends, he soon became one of the leading citizens of his adopted city. In any gathering of people his soldierly bearing, courtly dignity of manner and genial courtesy made him a conspicuous figure. His face bore the stamp of a striking personality and even those who met him but once could readily discern his possession of powers than raise a man from competency to wealth and prestige and prominence."

In New York City Major Fithian married Fannie B. Connolly, daughter of Richard B. Connolly. Mrs. Fithian after the death of her husband spent a portion of each year in Europe and the rest of her time in Santa Barbara. She died while visiting in Paris December 29, 1901. There were four children: Myra married Chester Allan Arthur, son of ex-President Arthur, and lives at Colorado Springs, Colorado. Fannie married Comte Arthur de Gabriac of Paris. R. Barrett has been an active factor in Santa Barbara's business affairs and he succeeded to the owner-

ship of the Country Club in Montecito which Major Fithian built and founded. Joel R. Fithian, the younger son, is one of Santa Barbara County's leading horticulturists, reference to whom is made on other pages.

JOEL REMINGTON FITHIAN. A man of scholarly attainments and broad culture, energetic and enterprising, Joel R. Fithian, of Carpinteria, holds high rank among the leading agriculturists of Santa Barbara County, and is well worthy of the respect and confidence in which he is everywhere held. He was born February 28, 1874, in Marseilles, France, a son of Maj. Joel Adams and Fannie (Connolly) Fithian. Major Fithian was for many years a distinguished officer of the United States army, and having made wise investments in Southern California obtained title to large tracts of land in Santa Barbara County.

Joel Remington Fithian had superior educational advantages, attending Mount Pleasant Military Academy at Ossining on the Hudson, and later going abroad and continuing his studies at Sillig College, in Vevay, Switzerland, and studied German at Heidelberg College, Germany. After leaving college, Mr. Fithian spent two years in traveling, visiting all of the more important points of interest in a trip around the globe, finding much pleasure in his journeyings, and gaining much knowledge. In 1892 he located in Santa Barbara, and began his career as a farmer by assisting in the management of his father's large ranch in Carpinteria. At the death of his father, March 26, 1898, Mr. Fithian fell heir to that portion of the parental estate lying in Carpinteria, and has since been actively and successfully engaged in fruit growing and general farming, branches of agriculture in which he is genuinely interested, finding both pleasure and profit in his work.

Mr. Fithian is officially connected with two of the substantial financial institutions of Santa Barbara County, being vice president of the Central Bank of Santa Barbara, and of the Bank of Carpinteria. He is president of the Johnson Fruit Company, and is also president of the board of trustees of the museum of comparative ornithology, a position for which his intelligent study of birds has eminently qualified him. Socially Mr. Fithian is a member of the Santa Barbara Country Club, which he and his brother, R. B. Fithian, founded, and for which they and their father erected the first club house of the Hot Springs Club; La Cumbre Club, the Quaker Club, the Santa Barbara Polo Club, and the Aero Club of America. Religiously he belongs to the Episcopal Church.

Mr. Fithian married, May 28, 1903, Miss Mary Rathbone Baker.

PHILLIP HOLLOWELL RICE. A man of marked ability and honest integrity, Phillip Hollowell Rice holds a noteworthy position among the foremost citizens of Santa Barbara, being prominent not only as a large dealer in real estate and an extensive landholder, but as a leader in the business and social life of the city. He was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, September 27, 1861, a son of Thomas H. and Elizabeth (Bancroft) Rice. He comes of honored ancestry, being descended from an old and



Jell Remington Fithian

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By J. H. Williams & Son, N.Y.

Joel Remington Fithian

Dr. James F. Fithian, Jr.

distinguished Welsh family, his genealogical record dating back to two centuries before the time of William the Conqueror. His pleasant home in Goleta bears the name of the old Welsh estate on which his forefathers lived in ancient times, long before any bearing that name had thought of crossing the broad Atlantic.

Having laid a substantial foundation for his future education in the city of his birth Phillip H. Rice completed his early studies at Swarthmore College. Turning his face westward, he subsequently spent a few years engaged in agricultural pursuits, being employed in raising cattle, first in Kansas and later in Colorado. Not satisfied with the financial returns of his labors, Mr. Rice returned to Philadelphia, and soon after embarked in the business that had long been carried on by his ancestors, that of a woolen manufacturer. In 1884, again feeling the lure of the West, Mr. Rice came to California, and has since been prosperously engaged in the real estate business at Santa Barbara, his transactions in that line having been extensive and highly remunerative. In 1912 he formed a partnership with Mr. J. R. Whittemore, and the business, which is constantly increasing, has since been conducted under the firm name of Rice & Whittemore. Mr. Rice is likewise interested in the agricultural development of this part of the state, having a lemon ranch of sixty acres at Goleta, where he and his family reside, and in Monterey County having 1,000 acres of land, which he devotes to general farming.

Mr. Rice has been twice married. He married first, in Santa Barbara, Miss Isabelle Perkins, a daughter of Joseph J. Perkins. Mrs. Rice passed away leaving three children, namely: Phillip H., Jr.; Isabelle P.; and Joseph P. Mr. Rice married for his second wife, July, 1906, Miss Suzanne More, a daughter of Thomas R. and Mary (Deu) More, of Santa Barbara, and they have one child, Thomas Bancroft Rice.

Mr. Rice is prominently identified with various Santa Barbara organizations, being vice president of the Johnson Fruit Company; one of the directors of the Chamber of Commerce, of which he was president for one year; a member of the Santa Barbara Club; and is now serving as president of La Cumbre Golf and Country Club.

WILLIAM R. HAYWARD. As one of the prominent citizens of Santa Barbara William R. Hayward has a number of interesting distinctions. He is one of the prominent painting and decorating contractors of the city and his business connections extend over practically all Southern California. To an even wider circle he is known as an authority on geology and numismatics, and has a most rare knowledge of the various arts and sciences connected with these two fields of research. As a collector Mr. Hayward has spent time, money and labor, and his efforts have been splendidly rewarded.

In his geological cabinet he has specimens covering the lower and upper Silurian ages; the Devonian age; the carboniferous, the reptilian age; and the mammalian age right up to and including prehistoric man. All the articles found in this collection have been obtained by himself in

various parts of the country. He has petrified specimens of the first animate things that could articulate, so far as known to science.

In his coin cabinet Mr. Hayward has specimens of all the big copper cents from 1793 until 1857 in American coinage, including those very rare ones bearing date 1799 and 1804. He also has a silver half dollar of 1804, the year in which none of that coin were issued, but which were sent out in 1805 with the figure five restamped over the four. In the mintage of the early coinage of the United States mint a number of instances of this character have been noted, especially among the half cents. He likewise has two half dollars dated 1807. On one the profile faces to the left, while on the other the profile faces to the right. He has copper coins dating back 4000 years B. C. In his collection are many very fine specimens belonging to the stone age of the prehistoric man. Mr. Hayward has had the honor of donating in 1887 to the Smithsonian Institute at Washington, D. C., some coins which were not in the possession of that institution. In reply to a question of recent date regarding them he was assured by the secretary of the National Museum that the coins were still on exhibition and were very much valued and appreciated. Mr. Hayward has often been called upon as a special authority on United States coins. His knowledge is almost encyclopedic.

Apart from his specimens of minerals and coins, Mr. Hayward has a collection of many other interesting articles. Noteworthy among them are some acorns gathered from a tree supposed to have been planted by General Washington at Mount Vernon; a piece of glass from one of the windows in Independence Hall at Philadelphia where the Declaration of Independence was signed; a Government grant deed given to John Symmes for 160 acres of land in Ohio where a considerable part of the City of Cincinnati now stands, the deed having upon it the original seal as it was given in the year 1788; an iron cross of Germany, also a decoration with two medal awards, on which are the original ribbons, given by Germany in 1813-15 to John Spohr, whose original signature still remains on a piece of paper sewed to the ribbons; and other relics and curios of value.

A native of England, Mr. Hayward was born February 24, 1869, in Farnham, County Surrey, and comes of excellent ancestry on both sides. His father William Hayward, a life-long resident of England, was a noted watchmaker and jeweler. During the reign of Queen Victoria he did much work at Windsor Castle for the royal family. He was a lineal descendant, it is said, of Tom Hayward, one of the early English authors, while his wife, whose maiden name was Jane Stuart, was, according to genealogical records, connected with the old and honored family of Stuart.

Mr. Hayward is the oldest of a family of fifteen children, eight boys and seven girls. His brothers are serving in the English army and he knows not whether they are living or dead. His oldest married sister contributed all of her five sons to the cause, one being killed by a fall from the Rock of Gibraltar, and the other four still in the army. The husband of that sister is a retired sergeant major of the English army, and at the present time is serving as customs officer of Southampton, England.

Having completed his early studies in the public schools of his native



Richard E Stuart

land, William R. Hayward entered the Government service of Great Britain, where he obtained his first insight into the business he is following today. Becoming familiar with the details of the painter's trade he emigrated to the United States, first locating in Washington, D. C., where he remained a year. After that he accepted contracts for painting in various parts of the country. Somewhat of a coincidence of his career is the fact that he had the privilege of working on Rear Admiral Bob Evans' residence at Old Point Comfort on the Atlantic coast and later on the Pacific coast was employed on the residence of Rear Admiral McCalla, both of whom were noted admirals in Uncle Sam's navy.

Since coming to Santa Barbara in 1902 Mr. Hayward has continued his successful business, and has performed important contracts for painting both in the city and in the surrounding territory. A business distinction is that he is the only painter between Hollywood and San Luis Obispo who can get his accounts insured. While living in the East Mr. Hayward spent seven years in Cincinnati. While there he was naturalized for the special purpose of casting his first presidential vote for William McKinley. While in Cincinnati he became active in politics, and served as first vice president for four years of the old Garry Owen Republican Club, which at that time was dominated by George B. Cox. He continued the meetings all through the McKinley administration, and when he left Cincinnati was given a life membership in the club for his valued services rendered.

Mr. Hayward married Miss Frances J. LeCount, a daughter of William H. LeCount. Her father was born in Wales and came with his father, who was a retired officer of the English army, to the United States in the early part of the nineteenth century. William LeCount enlisted as a soldier in an Ohio regiment during the Civil war, and having been captured by the enemy was confined for a long time in the notorious Andersonville prison. While thus confined, he suffered as most of his comrades from hunger, and he exchanged a Masonic charm for the shinbone of a mule. He obtained a meal from that bone and from a part of the bone he carved with a penknife a Masonic charm, which at his request was given on his death to Mr. Hayward, who is a member of the Masonic order and who prizes it highly among his collection.

Mr. Hayward is a member of various societies and fraternities. He is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; of the International Masters Painting Society of the United States and Canada; of the Order of Masons; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Knights of Pythias; Modern Woodmen of America; and numerous other institutions. He is intensely American in every respect, taking a special pride in the city of his adoption and in Southern California.

RICHARD STUART is a Scotchman who came to Southern California thirty years ago, first locating in Santa Barbara. After working on the S. P. Stow Ranch for a year, then for a year on Mr. Stock's Las Posas Rancho in Ventura County a year, and for three years on Harvey Wall-

bridge's Ranch, he rented some land near Camarillo, and was a farmer there three years. Removing to Bardsdale in the Santa Clara Valley he and his brother Archibald bought sixteen acres, and soon afterwards divided it. From the nucleus of eight acres which he thus owned Richard Stuart developed one of the finest farms and fruit ranches in that section and now owns fifty-seven acres in Bardsdale. Forty-six acres are planted in lemons, oranges, walnuts and apricots and the rest in beans. He is also owner of 120 acres near Milford, Utah.

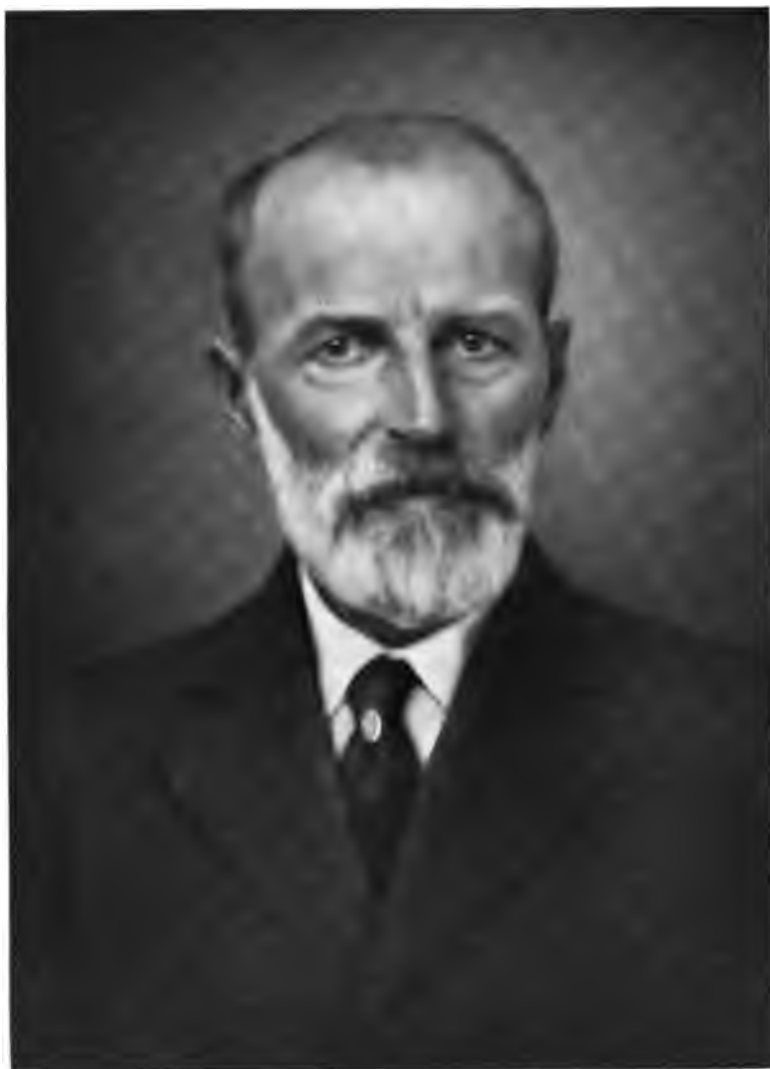
Mr. Stuart is an active member of the Fillmore Citrus Fruit Association, of the Santa Paula Walnut Growers Association, and the Ventura County Cured Fruit Association. Politically he is a republican and is a member of the Methodist Church.

He was born in Berwickshire, Scotland, December 17, 1869, a son of Dr. Charles and Georgina Stuart. In his native district of Scotland he attended public schools until thirteen and continued his education in George Watson's College for Boys at Edinburg until he was sixteen. After that he worked on several farms in Berwickshire until he came to America in 1887 and located in Santa Barbara.

At Santa Cruz, California, in February, 1892, he married Mary Evans. Mrs. Stuart is a native of Santa Cruz, California, and a daughter of William Evans, one of the early settlers of Santa Cruz County. During his life, William Evans was prominent in the Methodist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Stuart are the parents of three children. Charles William, aged twenty-one, is associated with his father on the ranch. Arthur and Evelyn, twins, are now seventeen years of age, and the former is one of the workers on his father's ranch, while Evelyn is attending high school.

JOHN B. CUNNANE. A prominent druggist of Santa Barbara, and one of the city's most substantial business men, John B. Cunnane has been an active factor in promoting the advancement and prosperity of this section of California for upwards of a quarter of a century, during which time he has fully established himself in the esteem and confidence of his associates and neighbors, and has built up a large and lucrative trade. A son of the late Bartholomew Cunnane, he was born in White County, Indiana, August 17, 1863. His father, who for many years was an employe of the Wabash Railroad Company, came to California in 1889, and subsequently lived retired until his death, in 1900. He was a native of Ireland, belonging to a family of note, while his wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Mullaney, was likewise born and bred in the Emerald Isle. She survived him many years, passing away in 1914.

Removing with his parents to Missouri when young, John B. Cunnane received his elementary education in the public schools of Moberly, Randolph County. Coming to California in 1884, he studied pharmacy in San Francisco, and four years later established himself in the drug business at Santa Ynez, Santa Barbara County, where he continued the business for twenty years. In 1905 Mr. Cunnane purchased the Guitterez Drug Store, located at 635 State Street, Santa Barbara, and immediately



JACOB PENSINGER

placed it in charge of his partner, C. E. Phoenix, who managed it until 1908, when Mr. Cunnane himself moved to the city and assumed the management of his store, which is the oldest drug establishment in the city, having been established in 1855, and run by the Gutterez family until it came into the possession of its present owner, who is still running it under its original name. Mr. Cunnane retained his business in Santa Ynez until 1914, when he sold at an advantage, although he still owns the store building in that place, and has other property interests in that vicinity.

Mr. Cunnane married, at Santa Ynez, December 9, 1891, Miss Alice N. Torrence, who was born in Illinois, a daughter of J. W. and Nancy Torrence, who came to the golden state in pioneer days. Mr. Torrence died in 1912, but Mrs. Torrence is still living in Santa Ynez. She comes from patriotic ancestry, being a direct descendant of Col. William Washington, a cousin of Gen. George Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Cunnane have three children, namely: Philip J., who was graduated from the medical department of the University of Southern California with the class of 1914, and is now a practicing physician in Santa Barbara; Thomas B., who is studying medicine in the same university, being a member of the class of 1917; and Margaret N., who was graduated from the Santa Barbara High School in 1916.

A democrat in politics, Mr. Cunnane was for many years active in public affairs, representing his party at nearly all of the county conventions, and serving as a member of the Democratic County Central Committee for twenty years. In 1915 Mr. Cunnane was one of the committee of fifteen freeholders that framed the charter for the City of Santa Barbara. While living at Santa Ynez he served as postmaster during both of Cleveland's terms as president. He belongs to various fraternal and social organizations, being a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Modern Woodmen of America; the Knights of Columbus; the Santa Barbara Chamber of Commerce; and the Commercial Club. He is also a stockholder in the Central Bank of Santa Barbara. Religiously he is a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

JACOB PENSINGER. A man of much ability and intelligence, industrious and thrifty, Jacob Pensinger, of Goleta, holds a position of note among the successful agriculturists of his community, as a grower of fruits and vegetables reaping abundant crops. A son of the late George Pensinger, he was born, December 31, 1844, in the Keystone State, where his early life was spent.

George Pensinger enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Pennsylvania Infantry during the Civil war, and served until the end of the struggle. He married Christine Raughtraff, a native of Pennsylvania, and three of their sons fought throughout the Civil war, Jacob, William and John having been members of Company K, Twenty-first Pennsylvania Cavalry. With the exception of John, who received a slight flesh wound, neither the father or either of the sons were injured.

Jacob Pensinger was educated in his native town, and after leaving school worked with his father, who was a miller, until after the breaking

out of the Civil war. Enlisting, as previously mentioned, in a company of cavalry, he actively participated in the engagements at the Wilderness, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Petersburg, and others of importance, as a soldier doing his duty most faithfully. Soon after his discharge from the army, Mr. Pensinger followed the tide of emigration westward, working for awhile in different places between the Alleghanies and the Pacific coast until 1873, when he settled in Santa Barbara. Immediately securing a position with Judge Ord, he remained in his employ for eleven months, after which he worked on the Sisters building and ranch for four consecutive years, gaining a valuable experience in ranching as carried on in Southern California.

Mr. Pensinger then took a trip to Oregon, where he remained nine months. Not content with his prospects in that state, he returned to Santa Barbara County and here invested his money in his present ranch of forty acres, lying near Goleta. With characteristic enterprise and forethought, he set out fruit and walnut trees on a part of his estate, while on the hill land he has been very successful in raising large crops of beans. His ranch, which is well improved and judiciously cultivated, constitutes one of the model farms of the community.

In 1877 Mr. Pensinger was united in marriage with Miss Mattie Glass, who was born in Goleta, where her father, the late John Glass, was for many years engaged in agricultural pursuits. Mr. and Mrs. Pensinger have three children, namely: George, residing in Santa Barbara, is bookkeeper in Eland's butcher shop; Jennie, wife of Robert S. Rowe, of Goleta; and Christina, wife of Ed McCaffrey, assistant postmaster at Santa Barbara. Mr. Pensinger is a staunch republican in politics, and an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

CHARLES T. WASON. Few men have had a more varied career than Charles T. Wason. His activities have carried him through various stages of ranch life, beginning as a workman on his father's ranch, to operating a 1,000 acre ranch on his own responsibility. He has tasted the less strenuous, though perhaps equally trying life of a retail furniture dealer, and followed that experience with a four-year term as undersheriff of his county. Later he came into possession of a ranch in the Santa Clara Valley, through inheritance, and he has since then devoted himself to life on the land.

Charles T. Wason was born in Solano County, California, and is thus entitled to the somewhat enviable appellation in his state of "Native Son." His natal day was May 6, 1859, and his parents were Milton and Maria A. (Borgnis) Wason.

Hon. Milton Wason was born in Nashua, New Hampshire, on January 17, 1817. Three generations of the family were born and reared in that state. The father of Hon. Milton Wason was Judge Wason, born on November 2, 1785, and he was one of the foremost men of his time in New Hampshire. He was prominent in public life, serving several terms in the state legislature, and he served as a judge for many years. The first of the name to settle in New Hampshire was James

Wason, great-grandfather of Hon. Milton Wason and great-great-grandfather of the subject.

James Wason was the emigrant ancestor of this branch of the family, and he was born in County Antrim, Ireland, from which place he emigrated in 1740 with his wife, Hannah (———) Wason. They located on a tract of land in New Hampshire which became the ancestral home of the family, and has sheltered as many as five generations of the name. The son of this family of Irish emigrants was Judge Wason, who married one Mary Colburn, an English girl who was born within a mile of the Wason home, and their son was Milton Wason, father of the subject of this family review.

When Milton Wason finished his training at Dartmouth College, he took a law course at the Harvard Law School, and followed that very excellent training with a course of reading in the offices of Philips & Robbins, a prominent law firm of Boston, Massachusetts, and still later was associated in a similar capacity with Bradford Sumner. He was admitted to the bar in 1847, practiced law on his own responsibility in Boston for two years and in 1849 came to California on a sailing vessel via the Horn route, and thereby won the title of "forty-niner."

In common with the prevailing custom of the time, he turned his attention to gold-mining in Eldorado and Calaveras counties, without regard for his professional training, and for four years he gave his best energies to the pursuit of the yellow-metal, enjoying a very reasonable success. He did not become rich, but he met with occasional successes sufficient to hold him to the task for four years. He then moved to Solano County and settled on a Government tract, engaging in ranching. He prospered and was a leader in his community for years, serving some time as county superintendent of schools. In 1868 he left the county and came to Ventura County, purchasing 275 acres in the Santa Clara Valley, one of the garden spots of a wonderfully fertile and productive region. In 1874 he sold 150 acres and continued to operate the remaining acreage. This move was prompted partly because of his having been appointed county judge of Ventura County in 1873, he being the first to hold that office. In the same year he was elected to the post for a four year term. As incumbent of that office he made a name for himself and proved himself a man of great public talent, so that his election to the State Legislature in 1879 came as a matter of course. He gave an honorable and efficient service in that office and was returned to the Legislature by his constituency in 1881. In 1883 he was appointed to the post of deputy-revenue collector.

Mr. Wason retired from public life with the close of his term in that post, and retired to enjoy the comfort and beauty of his home in the Santa Clara Valley. This place, a 100 acre ranch which he had brought to a splendid state of development, was then one of the most delightful spots in the valley. He gave his closing years to its care and development, and died there on September 20, 1893. His passing was mourned throughout the county and in many parts of the state where he had become known in the years of his active career.

Mr. Wason was married on October 26, 1852, to Maria A. Borgnia,

born in the City of London, England, on February 1, 1820. Two sons and two daughters were born to them. The eldest, Maria A., married Riall A. Sparks and is now a resident of Los Angeles. Mary Elizabeth is the wife of Chas. A. Deleree, of Santa Barbara. Charles T. is the subject of this review, and George M., who married Agnes Jones, of Elizabeth, Pennsylvania, and lived on the home place during the life of the father. All four were born in Solano County.

Charles T. Wason attended the public schools in his native county up to the age of nine, after which the family settled in Ventura County, and he continued his studies there in the public schools to the age of seventeen. Then he applied himself to work on his father's ranch until he was of legal age, and in 1880 branched out for himself. He began by renting a ranch of about 1,000 acres. It was a part of the well known Las Pasas Rancho, owned by the late Senator Bard, and he continued to operate the ranch until 1887, when he gave it up, settled in Ventura and opened a furniture store. He gave one year to that business, and was then appointed to the post of undersheriff, serving in that capacity four years.

With the death of his father Mr. Wason inherited a part of the home place, thirty-five acres comprising his share. This acreage he has planted to walnuts, one of the most profitable groves in the valley being in his possession today.

Mr. Wason was married on June 13, 1889, to Miss Ella B. Wason, of San Francisco, a daughter of James P. Wason, she being a distant cousin of the family. Three children were born to them. Grace lives at home. Maude is the wife of James H. Shields, Jr., of Buhl, Idaho. The youngest child, Thomas, seventeen years old at this writing, is a student in the Ventura High School.

Mr. Wason has been a republican all his maturer years, but has not been active in politics after the manner of his father. Mr. Wason was a member of the Ventura Company of the Seventh Regiment, National Guard of California. He was one of the original members of that company, the first organized in Ventura County, and served for 3½ years. With his family he has a high place in the esteem of the community at large.

JOSEPH PAUL MORETTE. Stone cutting and carving is one of the oldest arts of civilized men, and in modern times it is more valuable than ever as an adjunct to the business and work of the world.

A finished carver in stone, and one who has followed his trade in all parts of the United States, Joseph Paul Morette is now established permanently at Santa Barbara, where on January 1, 1915, he organized the California Granite and Marble Works. He is sole proprietor and has already put this on a plane of permanence and success. He furnishes both monumental and building work and specializes in fancy fountains, fireplace and other stone carving, and his plant at Santa Barbara is becoming recognized as one of the most important sources of high class and artistic work in this line in Southern California.

Mr. Morette was born in Boston, Massachusetts, December 18, 1882,



CALIFORNIA GRANITE AND MARBLE WORKS

a son of Martin and Madaline (Gibilo) Morette. He grew up in Boston, attended the public schools there and in 1896 graduated from the South Framingham High School. It was in his native city that he learned the granite trade, and had a thorough apprenticeship lasting for three years. After that he went on the road and was a stone cutter in all parts of the United States and Canada until he came to Santa Barbara and set up in a profitable business of his own. In Santa Barbara in December, 1915, Mr. Morette married May Cheadel.

JAMES G. BLACK. One of the oldest and best known merchants and business men of Santa Maria is James G. Black, one of the proprietors of Black's Bazaar. He has spent most of his life in California, and was thoroughly grounded in the details of merchandising before he undertook an independent business career.

He was born in Victoria, British Columbia, December 18, 1863, but in 1870 when he was seven years of age his parents Patrick J. and Mary E. (Morris) Black came to Santa Maria, California. His father was a rancher.

With a public school education in the Santa Maria Valley James G. Black began looking after himself at an early age and in 1888 he removed to San Francisco, where he was employed by different firms until 1903. With a mature business experience behind him he returned to Santa Maria and entered the employ of his brother George, and later with his brother William bought the mercantile establishment of George Black and these brothers have since conducted one of the best equipped stocks of general merchandise in Santa Maria, known as Black's Bazaar.

For three years Mr. Black served as private in Company F of the Fifth Regiment of the National Guard of California. He is a republican, is affiliated with Lodge No. 322 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias.

On December 25, 1894, in Oakland, California, he married Miss Alice McDonald. Mrs. Black was born in Nevada City, California. They are the parents of one daughter, Maude.

WILLIAM W. POPE. During a visit to Southern California in February, 1911, William W. Pope, who had in the meantime established himself as a successful business man and manufacturer in Ohio, was so favorably impressed with the country around Santa Paula that he determined to make it his future home. As soon as he could dispose of his interests in Ohio, he returned and has lived at Santa Paula since November, 1911.

His first investment was the purchase of forty acres near Santa Paula from James Buchanan. He at once set out thirty-five acres in lemons, and retains the balance for home and garden. He has one of the very attractive places in that valley. Besides this place which is being developed as a lemon orchard he leases seventy acres adjoining, and employs it for raising hay.

Mr. Pope is agent for the Jeffery Automobile in Ventura County, and was one of the organizers and has been a director of the San

Cayetano Mutual Water Company. This company has invested \$70,000 in a plant, has a well flowing from thirty-five to forty inches of water, and supplies water for irrigation purposes to 800 acres between Santa Paula and Fillmore.

William W. Pope was born in St. Louis, Missouri, in February, 1880, a son of W. W. and Kate M. Pope. He attended grammar schools of several states and was also a student in the high school at Galveston, Texas, in which southern city he lived for a number of years. On leaving high school there he entered the offices of the Santa Fe Railroad as a clerk and was connected with the auditing department for five years. From Galveston he went to Akron, Ohio, spent a year and a half in railroad construction work, and then entered the service of the Robinson Clay Products Company of Akron, manufacturers of stoneware, sewer pipe, fire brick, etc. He was clerk with this firm until 1905. In that year the company bought out the J. A. Bauer Pottery Company at Paducah, Kentucky, and established the Paducah Pottery Company, with Mr. Pope as secretary and manager. He lived at Paducah until 1907, when he resigned his position and returned to Akron and bought an interest in the Hall-Harter Insurance Agency, and was in the insurance business and a dealer in real estate as salesman for the company until he came out to California.

Mr. Pope is a Scottish and York Rite Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. As a republican he is one of the County Central Committee of Ventura County. He is a member of the Sierra Madre Club of Los Angeles, the Union League Club of Los Angeles, the Chamber of Commerce and the Citizens Club of Santa Paula, and is secretary of the Citizens Club. In Akron, Ohio, June, 1905, he married Katharine E. Merrill, a native of Ohio and a daughter of Henry E. Merrill, one of the pioneer stoneware and pottery men of that state.

WILLIAM L. ROSS. Among the large landholders of Ventura County, few have more important interests than those held by the Ross family, whose members are largely identified with agricultural affairs here. A worthy representative of this family is William L. Ross, who, while a resident of Los Angeles, is superintending the operations on a 550-acre ranch in Ventura County, which is producing large crops under his good management.

Mr. Ross was born in the City of Los Angeles, California, May 6, 1889, and is a son of Charles and Auriella (Arenas) Ross. His education was secured in the public schools, at Saint Vincent's College, where he graduated from the high school department in 1908, at Santa Clara College, at Santa Clara, California, which he attended for one year, and at Troop Polytechnic School, Pasadena, California, where he was a student for a like period. Upon the completion of his education he entered at once upon the business of looking after his 550-acre bean ranch in Ventura County, which he had inherited from his uncle, Cav. Leopoldo Schiappa Pietra, and which is now one of the productive and well-improved properties of this part of the state. Mr. Ross is a young man



CHRISTIAN LARSON

of progressive and industrious spirit, who has given much thought and study to modern methods of agriculture and has installed numerous improvements which have lessened labor and decreased the cost of production. His standing in business circles is an excellent one, and he has numerous friends also in civic and social circles. He maintains his residence at Los Angeles, where he is a popular member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus and the Los Angeles Athletic Club. His political support is given to the candidates of the republican party.

Mr. Ross was married January 29, 1913, at Los Angeles, California, to Miss Alice Spillane, and they have one son: William L., Jr., who was born in 1915.

LOUIS C. LARSON. Any list of the prosperous ranchers in the vicinity of Goleta in Santa Barbara County would include the name of Louis C. Larson. Mr. Larson is a native son of this section of California and for more than thirty-nine years he and his people have borne a worthy part in the planting and general agricultural affairs of Santa Barbara County.

The birthplace of Mr. Louis C. Larson was the old La Patera Ranch. He was born there November 26, 1877, a son of Christian and Minnie Larson, both natives of Denmark. Christian Larson came to La Patera, California, in 1871, and entered the service of the well known ranch owner S. P. Stow. He assisted in the planting of the great fruit orchard on the La Patera Ranch, and altogether was in Mr. Stow's service for sixteen years. This long experience and the thrifty utilization of his means gave him the foundation for an independent career. He bought forty acres from the old La Patera Ranch, and was successfully identified with its operations until his death on May 29, 1916.

Louis C. Larson grew up at Goleta, and was well educated, partly in the public schools of Goleta and also by private teachers. His education being finished, he took his place with his father on the farm, and since his father's death has been its active manager. Mr. Larson employs his land successfully in the growing of walnuts and beans as the chief crop. He is unmarried and his sister Inga is the wife of A. W. Conover who is supervisor and a rancher of Goleta.

Louis C. Larson is identified with the republican party in politics and is a member of Santa Barbara Lodge No. 613 Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

HENRY MEYER is a business man whose associations have made him a Californian in every sense of the word for fully thirty years. For more than ten years his home and interests have been centered at Oxnard, and he is well known in that community and over Ventura County in general.

He is a native of the Kingdom of Hanover, Germany, where he was born April 29, 1859, a son of Johan Meyer. His early training was after the substantial German fashion. The public schools were his

source of literary information until he was about fourteen. Going to the great free City of Hamburg, he found a place in a wholesale liquor establishment. To become a merchant in Germany means passing through as rigid apprenticeship as any of the mechanical trades or professions. Mr. Meyer spent eleven years in that concern at Hamburg, and then had considerable other experience in his native land, being for six months located in the same line of business at Rendsburg, for one year at Altoena, and two years at St. Paulie, Germany.

With all this experience as the groundwork for his permanent career, Mr. Meyer set out for the land of opportunities and arrived in Santa Barbara, California, July 1, 1885. Here he was connected with a liquor concern for two years and then established a business of his own which he continued successfully until 1905. Selling out his establishment at Santa Barbara, he moved to Oxnard, and here established and has since conducted a wholesale and retail liquor business.

Mr. Meyer is affiliated with the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Improved Order of Red Men, the Sons of Hermann and in politics is identified with the republican party. In Santa Barbara, California, in August, 1887, about two years after his arrival in California, he married Carolina Ulsen. They are the parents of eight children: Mrs. Clara Greene; Conrad; Mrs. Elsie Jordan; and Dolly, Waldemar, Walter, Otto and Elmer, all at home.

CHARLES J. DAILY. When he came to Ventura County about thirty years ago, Charles J. Daily spent several years in mastering the intricacies of California agriculture as a farm and ranch hand. He developed into manager of one of the largest and most valuable ranch holdings in Ventura County, and a number of years ago retiring from that work turned all his attention to the management of his own land. He now has a splendid estate and one of the very beautiful homes of Southern California. His location is near Camarillo.

He is a son of Charles Wesley Daily, who is an honored old soldier well known in this section of California. Charles Wesley Daily was born in Monroe County, New York, August 22, 1835, was educated in the district schools until he was sixteen and thereafter the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary until eighteen. From that time forward he had a varied and interesting experience in many lines of work, and altogether has been a very successful man. For two years he was employed in a general merchandise store, then worked on his father's farm until he was twenty-five, went west to Topeka where he took up a full section of Government land, and for three years was engaged in farming it.

Selling his Kansas land and returning home to New York, he enlisted in Company L of the Fiftieth New York Engineers, and served with that organization until the close of the Civil war in 1865. After that he spent two years on his parents' farm in Monroe County, New York, then farmed for ten years in Van Buren County in Northwestern Michigan, and selling out his interests there returned to Monroe County, New York, and again spent two years on the homestead. His next location was at Hone-



EZRA CATLETT AND FAMILY

oye Falls in Monroe County, where for a year he was employed in the general merchandise store of Downey & Lay, then for a year was on the farm of William Markham near Honeoye Falls.

Mr. Charles W. Daily on leaving New York came to Ventura County, California, and has since been closely associated with his sons in the ranching industry. He is an honored member of the Grand Army Post, is a Mason, and has a wide circle of friends both in the East and the West. On January 27, 1858, he married at Lima, New York, Ruth F. Green. Their three sons are: Charles J., E. Wright and Wendell Philips.

Charles J. Daily, a son of this honored old soldier, was born in Monroe County, New York, February 7, 1859, had a district school education, and at the age of twelve left his father's farm to win his own way in the world. For a number of years he worked out for various farmers in Monroe County, but in 1886 sought new scenes and better opportunities in the Far West. Arriving in Ventura County, he engaged as a farm hand with the Patterson Ranch Company, and after two years of that work was promoted to the position of manager. He was manager of the old Patterson Ranch for eighteen years and did much to develop its splendid resources not only as a stock ranch but as a producing center for some of the staple agricultural products of Ventura County.

In the meantime in 1891 Mr. Daily bought the sixty-three acres of land surrounding his present home. This home is in Pleasant Valley. After leaving the Patterson Ranch he undertook the active superintendence of his home farm, and has since added to his holdings until he is now the owner of 400 acres. His primary crop on this land is lima beans. He has not only won a substantial place as a farmer, but has surrounded himself with all the many attractions of Southern California life and with his family enjoys a beautiful home with all the modern comforts and conveniences. In politics Mr. Daily is a republican.

He was married in Ventura County February 14, 1891, to Theresa Gisler. They are the parents of seven children. Thomas C., the oldest, now twenty-four years of age, is in business with his father. The younger children are Lillian, Edna, Milton Frank, aged eighteen, Mary and Martha, twins, and Marguerite.

EZRA CATLETT. Actively engaged in the prosecution of a calling upon which the wealth of a nation largely depends, Ezra Catlett occupies a position of importance among the thriving agriculturists of the Goleta Valley, where he has a large and well appointed ranch, which, with its excellent improvements constitutes one of the most desirable pieces of property in the neighborhood. A son of Lewis H. and Eliza Ann (Kerfote) Catlett, he was born January 1, 1842, in Texas, on the banks of the Trinity River in Fort Houston.

His parents having moved to Louisiana when he was a child, Ezra Catlett received the rudiments of his education in the public schools of Shreveport, and later continued his studies in the district schools of Northeastern Missouri. Soon after the breaking out of the Civil war, in 1861, Mr. Catlett joined Company C, Tenth Missouri Volunteer Infan-

try, which was assigned to Gen. Stirling Price's army, and served until the close of the conflict. The ensuing few years he spent in the Middle West, being principally employed while there in agricultural pursuits. Ambitious to improve every offered opportunity for advancing his fortunes, Mr. Catlett followed the march of civilization to the Pacific coast, and on the tenth day of March, 1869, located in Goleta Valley. Securing title to 160 acres of land, he immediately began its improvement. He met with excellent results in general farming, and has since bought other land, now owning and managing between 700 and 800 acres, on which he is successfully pursuing his pleasant and independent occupation.

Mr. Catlett married, November 24, 1873, in Goleta, Miss Annette Smith, who came from Kendall County, Illinois, the place of her birth, to California in 1872, and subsequently taught school until her marriage. Six children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Catlett, namely: Ida, who married M. B. Neff, and is now living in Portland, Oregon; Otis Ezra, of Vancouver, British Columbia; Jessie, wife of Elmer Kellogg, of Goleta; Leonora, wife of Jerome Roberts, of Fresno, California; Earl, unmarried; and Nina, who married a cousin, E. M. Catlett, and is living in Chino, California. Mr. Catlett is independent in politics, voting for what he considers the men best qualified for the office, and for those measures most conducive to the public welfare.

ULPIANO T. RUIZ. The Ruiz family of the present generation are descended from the forefathers of that name who were among the prominent Spanish grantees in this section of Southern California. Mr. Ulpiano T. Ruiz of Oxnard, has acquitted himself creditably as an agricultural producer in Ventura County and directs the management of one of the most prolific bean plantations in that locality.

His earlier ancestors were active in the military and social life of old Mexico during the Spanish regime, and his grandfather, Jose Ruiz, a native of Spain, came to California during the Spanish control, with Father Junipero Serra when twelve years of age and was given a grant of 10,000 acres in and around Ventura for services rendered the Mexican government in California. Gabriel Ruiz, father of Ulpiano T. Ruiz, was born in California in 1817. At one time he owned a large part of the Calleguas Grant, now known as the Calleguas Rancho, but finally disposed of the last of that tract about 1876. Throughout his active career he continued as a farmer and stock raiser, owned land in both Ventura and Santa Barbara and lived on the Santa Anna Rancho in Ventura County. In 1859 Gabriel Ruiz married Miss Rafaela Cota, whose father Balentin Cota was born in Mexico. Gabriel Ruiz and wife became the parents of fourteen children, all of whom were educated in the English schools and they constituted a family of unusual abilities and talents.

Of this family, Ulpiano T. Ruiz was born in Santa Barbara County April 16, 1865. Part of his early childhood was spent on the Calleguas Rancho in Ventura County, but after 1879 he lived in Santa Barbara City. He was educated in the Lincoln School in Santa Barbara up to the age

of twelve, and found employment on his father's ranch until he was twenty-one.

Starting out for himself, Mr. Ruiz followed the work of teamster for several years, was employed by some of the prominent ranch owners of this section until 1892, and in that year rented 190 acres from the Santa Clara Del Norte Grant on Central Avenue in Ventura County. Later he rented 142 acres in the same district, and he now has the entire tract planted in beans and is prospering as his abilities and labor deserve.

He is a member of the Native Sons of California, of the Latin-American Union, is a democrat and a member of the Catholic Church. In Ventura County he married, December 10, 1892, Miss Minnie Nevius. Mrs. Ruiz is a native of Kansas and a daughter of Dr. J. B. Nevius (deceased), who was a doctor of dental surgery at Paola, Kansas. He moved to Ventura County in 1888. Doctor Nevius served for three years in an Illinois company during the war and was in many important engagements. This is an old American family of Revolutionary stock and German descent. Mr. and Mrs. Ruiz are the parents of three children. Ruth, aged twenty-one is still at home; Lucy, aged nineteen is Mrs. I. H. Hernandez of Camarillo; Gabriel, aged fourteen, is attending St. Joseph's Institute at Oxnard.

WILLIAM H. FLINT, M. D. The mark of distinctive success attained in the exacting profession of medicine and surgery offers the most significant voucher for the ability and sterling character of the one who has made such achievement, and by this gauge Doctor Flint has secure vantage-ground as one of the leading exponents of his profession in the City of Santa Barbara, his high professional attainments being on a parity with his unequivocal personal popularity in the community that has been the stage of his activities for somewhat more than twenty years.

Doctor Flint was born at East Baldwin, Maine, on the 20th of May, 1852, and his rudimentary education was gained in the public schools of Saco, that state, and those of Lynn, Massachusetts. He was but a boy when he accompanied his parents on their removal to the State of Wisconsin, and he was thence sent to Lake Forest Academy, an excellent preparatory school at Lake Forest, Illinois, a suburb of the City of Chicago. After completing the prescribed curriculum of this institution he passed three years in Europe, where he continued his studies under most auspicious conditions, and upon his return to his native land he was matriculated in Cornell University, at Ithaca, New York, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1874 and from which he received the degree of bachelor of arts. Thus thoroughly fortified in academic scholarship, Doctor Flint followed the line of his ambitious purpose by entering the celebrated Bellevue Hospital Medical College, in New York City, this being now the medical department of the University of New York. In this representative medical school he was graduated as a member of the class of 1877, and from the time of receiving his degree of doctor of medicine he served as interne in Bellevue Hospital until 1879. He then went abroad again, and he did most effective post-

graduate work along professional lines, it having been his privilege to continue his studies under the direction of leading specialists in the cities of Vienna, Bonn, and Berlin, Germany, and the City of Laussane, Switzerland. In 1881 the doctor engaged in the practice of his profession in the City of New York, and in the national metropolis his ability and close application gained to him definite prestige and success in the work of his profession. He there continued in active practice for a period of fourteen years, and in the meanwhile he served as clinical assistant to Dr. Austin Flint, a kinsman, and to Doctors Janeneway and Lusk, now men of international reputation in their profession. While engaged in practice in New York City Doctor Flint served several years as visiting surgeon to workhouse and almshouse and for ten years as visiting physician to the Presbyterian Hospital.

In 1895 Doctor Flint came to California and established his residence at Santa Barbara, where he has since continued in the active general practice of his profession, with a large and representative clientele, and with acknowledged precedence as one of the leading physicians and surgeons of the state of his adoption. He has never abated his zeal in study and research and through his influence has done much to advance both medical and surgical science. He was president of the Santa Barbara County Medical Society and maintains active membership in the American Medical Association. The doctor is affiliated with the Phi Beta Kappa and the Kappa Alpha college fraternities and holds membership in the Santa Barbara Club. He is one of the loyal and public-spirited citizens of the beautiful city of his adoption and takes lively interest in all things tending to advance the civic and material welfare of Santa Barbara.

In 1883 was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Flint to Miss Mary Adelaide Hay, of Portland, Maine, and they have one son and three daughters, Adelaide, Richard, Olive and Margaret.

PHILIP C. MARBLE. Every community has for the basis of its prosperity and progress a number of men who live quietly and without making themselves heard in their districts, but who keep up a constant effort to better their respective positions and develop to the uttermost those resources they find at their command. One of these men is Philip C. Marble, a successful rancher of Goleta, who has made this community his home since 1892.

Philip C. Marble was born in Northern Michigan on October 22, 1872, and is the son of Miner S. and Melvina (Huickman) Marble. Until he was about eighteen years old he was a student in Nebraska, and then he began to devote himself to farm life. After two years of work there he came to California and located almost immediately in the Goleta Valley of Santa Barbara County, where he has since occupied himself with his ranch. He has been manager of Santa Barbara County Walnut Growers Association for the past nine years and on the board of directors for the past eight years.

Mr. Marble was married on December 15, 1897, to Mrs. Mary Hails, a widow with three small sons. She is the daughter of James P. and



Philip C. Marble

Isabella (Middlemans) Hamilton, and was born in Iowa. She came to Goleta with her parents in 1873. By her second marriage there has been one child, Elizabeth. The children of her first marriage are Charles H., Raymond and Alan W.

JAMES R. THOMPSON. In according recognition to the representative members of the bar of Santa Barbara County there is distinct consistency in giving special consideration to James Roderick Thompson, whose ability and character have gained to him secure vantage-place as one of the resourceful and successful attorneys and counselors at law in the City of Santa Barbara and who, as a native son of the West, fully exemplifies in his civic attitude the progressiveness that has so significantly denoted this portion of our great national domain.

Mr. Thompson was born at Goldendale, the judicial center of Klickitat County, Washington, and the date of his nativity was September 18, 1881. He is a son of Rev. James and Frances (Mackenzie) Thompson, the former of whom was born in Denmark and the latter of whom was born in the Province of Ontario, Canada, of Scotch and English lineage. Rev. James Thompson was a youth when he came to America, in 1863, and he first settled in California, whence he later removed to the State of Washington, where he continued his residence for many years. He has labored long and faithfully as an earnest and able member of the clergy of the Presbyterian Church, and he and his wife now maintain their home in Santa Barbara.

James R. Thompson acquired his preliminary educational discipline in the public schools, supplemented this by an effective preparatory course in the collegiate institute in Salt Lake City, Utah, and then was matriculated in historic Princeton University, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1905 and from which he received the degree of bachelor of arts. For two years thereafter he was a successful teacher in the "Asheville School" of Asheville, North Carolina, and he then followed the course of his ambition by pursuing the study of law with characteristic vigor and earnestness. He continued his technical studies under effective private preceptorship until he had gained a comprehensive knowledge of the involved science of jurisprudence, and in 1909 he was admitted to the California bar, his examination having shown him to be splendidly fortified for the work of his chosen profession. He forthwith opened a law office in Los Angeles, where he was engaged in practice two years, with Oscar Mueller as his professional associate. He then removed to Santa Barbara, where he formed a law partnership with Alfred W. Robertson, with whom he has since been associated in the conducting of a substantial and representative general law business, under the firm name of Thompson & Robertson. Recognition of his ability has been shown in his retention as counsel for a number of important corporations, and he has made an excellent record as one of the versatile trial lawyers of the younger generation at the bar of Santa Barbara County.

Mr. Thompson is a stalwart in the camp of the democratic party and

has been active and influential in its councils and campaign activities in Santa Barbara County. In 1914 he was the unsuccessful candidate of his party for the office of district attorney, and in 1916 he was elected on the democratic ticket as state senator for the twenty-fifth senatorial district. He served as a member of the democratic central committee until he became a candidate for district attorney, when, in compliance with the laws of California, he resigned this post. Mr. Thompson is a director of the Santa Barbara Associated Charities and Humane Society, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and is a popular member, as well as a director of La Cumbre Golf and Country Club of Santa Barbara, besides which he holds membership in the Princeton Club of Southern California and the Santa Barbara Chamber of Commerce. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church.

At Santa Barbara, on the 25th of October, 1913, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Thompson to Miss Mary Merriman, who was born in the City of Chicago, where her father, the late Dr. Henry P. Merriman, was a prominent physician and surgeon, the Merriman family having been founded in America in the colonial era and having given patriot soldiers to the Continental forces in the War of the Revolution, besides which a member of this family served at one time as president of Princeton University. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have two children—James Roderick, Jr., and Mary Elizabeth.

JUDGE ELDERT A. RIZOR. Devoting his time and energies to his professional and official duties, Judge Eldert A. Rizer, of Santa Barbara, who has a broad and comprehensive knowledge of law, and an inherent love of justice, has achieved success as an attorney, and as a police judge is performing the duties devolving upon him in a most worthy and satisfactory manner. A son of Jacob S. Rizer, he was born August 11, 1869, in Columbus, Ohio, of honored German ancestry. His great-grandfather on the paternal side was born and reared in Germany, and as a young man was there engaged in the manufacture of fire arms. Subsequently becoming involved in the Franco-Prussian troubles, he was forced to leave the fatherland, and immigrated to this country. The United States Government becoming aware of his knowledge of arms, took advantage of it and placed him in charge of armory located at Harpers Ferry, Virginia, during the Revolutionary war.

Jacob S. Rizer, a retired promotor and business man of Santa Barbara, which has been his home since 1891, enlisted as a soldier during the Civil war, doing brave service for 3½ years as a member of the Fifteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. The ensuing 2½ years he continued in the employ of the Government, in the meantime assisting in the building of the "Granny White Pike" at Nashville, Tennessee. During the reconstruction period he was employed in the quartermaster's department. The maiden name of his wife, who died in 1908, was Matilda Trindle. She was born in Newark, Ohio, in 1839, coming from Irish ancestry.

Brought up in Kansas, Eldert A. Rizer acquired his preliminary education at Fort Scott, there attending the public and high schools, and later

a business college. Coming to Santa Barbara in the fall of 1891, he read law with ex-Senator John J. Boyce until the spring of 1893, when, with fifteen other students, including among others Oscar Lawler, United States district attorney, and Joe Scott, he formed the law classes that subsequently became the nucleus of the University of Southern California. These sixteen ambitious and studious young men conducted the classes in the Los Angeles Law Library, and fourteen of the number were admitted to the bar, Judge Rizor being admitted on April 3, 1904. Beginning his professional career as a clerk in the office of Judge D. P. Hatch, where he attended to the corporation practice, Mr. Rizor met with encouraging success, and was afterward associated for a time with Horace H. Appell, of Los Angeles. When Summerland was opened he and a friend, H. L. Williams, established a law office in that place.

In the spring of 1896 Mr. Rizor assumed charge of the office of Mr. Boyce, who was serving as state senator, but during Mr. Boyce's second term as senator he went to Sacramento, where he served as a journal clerk in the Senate until Mr. Boyce closed his Sacramento office, having accepted an appointment as district attorney for the Southern District of Alaska. Going from there to San Francisco, Mr. Rizor was connected with the law department of the Mutual Life Insurance Company for a time.

Returning to Santa Barbara in 1900, Mr. Rizor was special census agent for the Government for population and products, and later compiled the asphalt and oil statistics for the Government. During the same year he and J. W. Smith, who had also been a census worker, became associates in the same office, but not as partners, and have maintained the same relation until the present time.

In 1908 Mr. Rizor was appointed judge of the police court to fill out the term of the late Judge Price, who died while in office, receiving his appointment in November from Mayor Boeseke, and the following year he was elected to the same position, being the only member of that administration to be so honored. The judge has been continuously re-elected every term since that time, his efficiency and popularity as a public official being recognized and appreciated.

Judge Rizor married, October 3, 1899, in San Francisco, a Santa Barbara girl, Miss Mabel E. Kiler, who was born in San Rafael, California, a daughter of the late Edmond F. Kiler, who was for many years a successful rancher in Santa Barbara County. Five children have blessed the union of Judge and Mrs. Rizor, namely: Clifford F., Francis, Paul E., Ruth Elizabeth, and Quinten.

A staunch republican in politics, the judge has represented his party in county and state conventions, and has served as a member of the executive committee of the Republican County Central Committee. Fraternally he is an active member of the Knights of Pythias, being keeper of the records and seals, and is likewise a member of the Uniform Rank which carried off the drill prize at the San Francisco Exposition, and secured the second prize at the San Diego Exposition. The judge served as first sergeant for two years in the National Guard of Kansas. He is a member of the

Santa Barbara Chamber of Commerce, and takes an active interest in all things pertaining to the welfare of the community. Broad in his religious views, Judge Rizor is affiliated with the Unitarian Church.

THOMAS WILLIAM MIDDLETON. A native son of California, Thomas William Middleton has spent his career with notable success as a farmer, stock raiser and business man, largely in Ventura County, where he is now proprietor of one of the fine ranches near Camarillo.

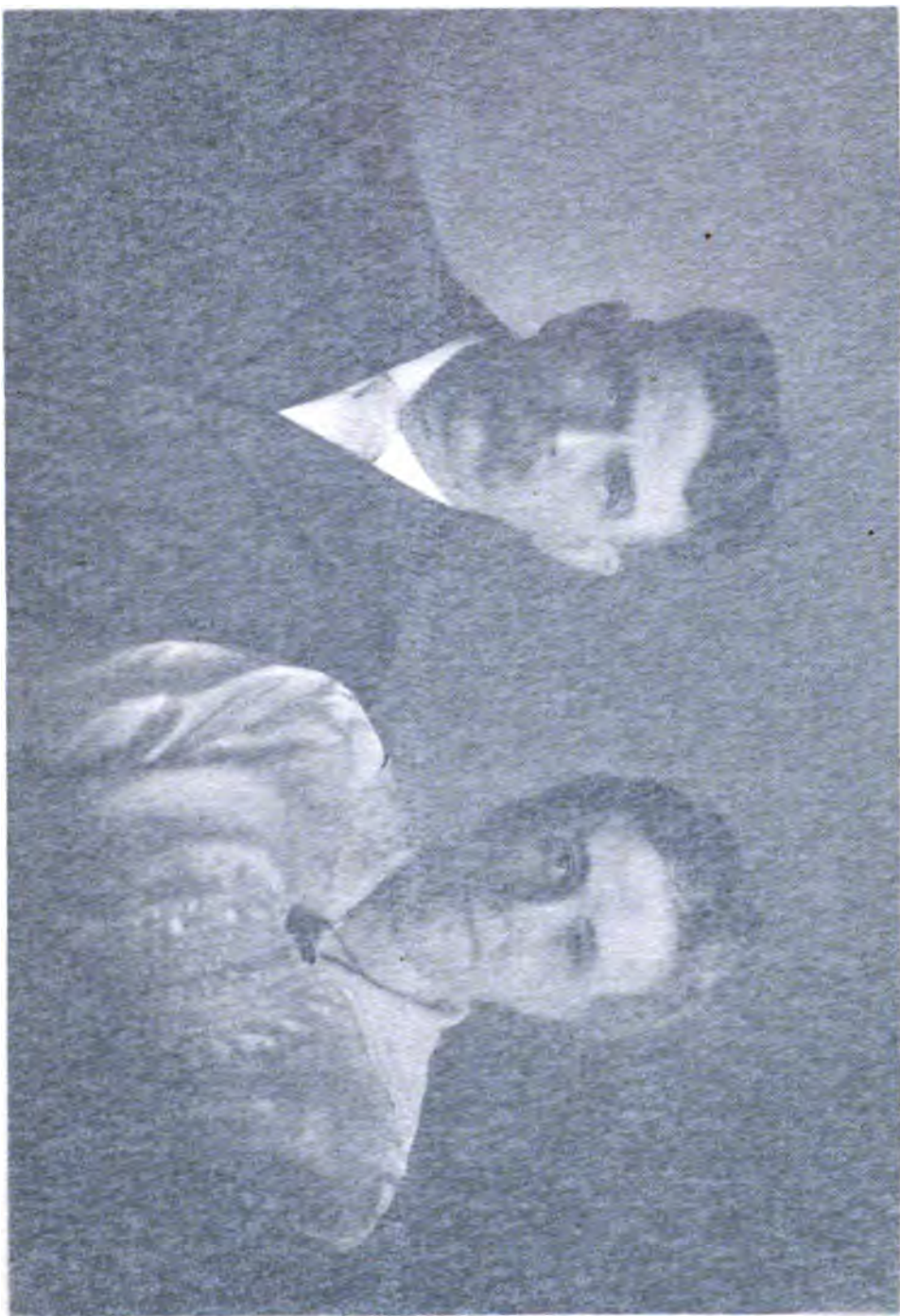
He is a son of Thomas and Sarah (Cooper) Middleton. His father, who was born in Lumley, England, in 1820, was reared and educated there, served an apprenticeship at the butcher's trade, and in 1855 came to California by way of the Panama Canal. Locating in Amador County, he followed his trade there until his death December 6, 1865.

It was in Amador County that Thomas William Middleton was born May 21, 1860. At the age of thirteen he left school and took up the real work of life as a sheep herder. That was his occupation until 1879 when he came to Ventura County with his mother, who in the meantime had married the late Samuel Hill. Here he rented a hundred acres from his step-father, farmed that and after a year rented 400 acres more. In 1887 he gave up this lease and rented 400 acres from Mr. Russell, who was a rancher in the same vicinity. Associated with him in the management of this Russell farm was his brother Anthony C. Middleton. The brothers operated it successfully until 1900, when Thomas Middleton moved to Riverside County and he and his brother were grazing stock in that locality a year and then followed the same business and teaming at Redlands until 1906. In that year Thomas W. Middleton returned to Ventura County and rented 280 acres from his mother. This land he inherited in 1911, and he has since developed it as a splendid farm and ranch. Eighty acres are planted in beans, fifty acres in grain, while the rest is used as pasture land.

Mr. Middleton is a republican and a member of the Episcopal Church. At Hueneme, Ventura County, April 7, 1912, he married Margaret Ann Eccles. Mrs. Middleton was born in Stanley, Durham County, England, a daughter of Edmond Eccles, who was a wood turner by trade, but for a number of years was a coke manufacturer. Mrs. Middleton traces the Eccles family back to a residence of more than 300 years in Durham County. Mr. and Mrs. Middleton reside on what is known as the Rosa Lea Farm. They are the parents of two children: Sarah, aged three and Margaret aged two years.

SAMUEL HILL. A redoubtable pioneer of California and of Ventura County was the late Samuel Hill. He had all the qualities which make the true pioneer. He was resourceful, determined, aggressive, ready to adventure but not discouraged by ill success, and consistently followed the leading of a worthy ambition until he ranked among the foremost men of Southern California in material means and in influence as a citizen.

He was of old England's contributions to early California society.



Mr. and Mrs. J. M. McArthur

Not a few of the early settlers of this county were of the religious persuasion of the Quakers, and many of them were of the same name.

One of the first settlers of this county was a Quaker, and his name was William Middleton. He was born in England, and came to this country in 1840.

He was a very successful settler, and his name is well known in this county. He was a very successful settler, and his name is well known in this county.

It was in 1840 that Thomas William Middleton was born May 21, 1840. At the age of thirteen he left school and took up the real work of life as a shepherd. That was his occupation until 1879 when he came to Ventura County with his mother, who in the meantime had married the late Samuel Hill. Here he rented a farm from his step-father, farmed that and after a few years he moved on. In 1887 he gave up this lease and rented a farm from a man who was a Quaker, and his name was William Middleton.

He was a very successful settler, and his name is well known in this county. He was a very successful settler, and his name is well known in this county.

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Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Middleton

Born in Lancashire, England, March 21, 1815, a son of Samuel and Sarah Hill, who spent all their lives in England and died there at the ages of sixty and forty years respectively, grew up in their English home, attended the local schools and served an apprenticeship which made him proficient in the trade of miller. That apprenticeship continued for four years before he was pronounced a master workman.

Then in 1835 at the age of nineteen he came to the United States. Landing at Quebec, Canada, he lived there a year and a half, and then moved to Dubuque, Iowa, where he followed his trade as miller for seven years. After this long American residence he went back to England for a brief sojourn.

On his return to this country the news of California gold discoveries was fresh in everyone's mouth and was the incentive that pulled almost every young man away from the stores and workshops of the East to the Pacific slope. Gathering sixteen men as a party Samuel Hill agreed to pilot them to the gold fields and pay the expenses of transportation and also support them for the first year in California provided these men would give him the benefit of their labor during that year. On the whole Samuel Hill was well versed in human nature and seldom made mistakes on that score, but he did not properly estimate the spell cast over men by the atmosphere of early California. The party crossed the plains with wagons and teams of horses and the journey was made without particular incident. Hardly had they arrived on the western slope of the Sierra Nevadas when Mr. Hill saw his companions disappear singly and in groups with no accounting for their previous contract and without rendering any service of value to Mr. Hill in the new country.

His first year in California Mr. Hill spent in taking an inventory of prospects for the future and in mining and prospecting. At Spring Hill, a noted quartz mine, named for him and the spring gushing out of the premises, he and Mr. P. Y. Coal operated a mine and also had a small store for the sale of miner's supplies. This was chronicled as another item in Mr. Hill's early misfortunes. After the loss of all his investment he determined to forewear mining altogether. Locating in Amador County, for sixteen years he was engaged in ranching, and that he followed with considerable success.

Then coming into Ventura County in 1876 he bought 6,500 acres in the Conejo Valley in partnership with Mr. Edwards. The partners embarked in the sheep business. That was a hazardous venture. In the dry years that followed barely 800 were left out of the original flock of 9,000 sheep. On account of these heavy losses Mr. Hill surrendered 1,600 acres of his land, leaving him with 5,600 acres, which at that time represented only a fraction of the value at which this estate is now held. The water supply on this land is one of the finest in Ventura County. It was with the operation and management of this handsome estate that Mr. Hill employed his later years.

On February 28, 1870, he married Mrs. Sarah Middleton, widow of Thomas Middleton, who died in 1864. Mrs. Hill was born in County

Durham, England, a daughter of George and Margaret (Grant) Cooper, her parents being also natives of England. By her former marriage Mrs. Hill had five children: Thomas, who lives on land inherited from the Samuel Hill estate; Anthony, living on another part of the Hill property; Margaret, wife of George Worts; Sarah L., wife of William Ratsler of Ventura County; Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Howard of Ventura County.

The late Samuel Hill was a democrat in politics and he and his wife were members of the Episcopal Church. The career of this worthy old California pioneer came to a close in November, 1904. His widow followed him in 1912.

ROBERT B. ORD. The late Judge Robert Brent Ord was not only one of the honored pioneers of California, of which state he became a resident in the historic year 1849, but his fine character and splendid talents, his resourcefulness and insistent civic loyalty, made him a figure of prominence and influence in connection with the progressive history of this favored commonwealth. He was a member of a family whose name has been long and worthily identified with the history of America and representatives of the name have attained to distinction in the learned professions, in military affairs and in the directing and conserving of public interests, as one generation has followed another on to the stage of life's activities.

Judge Robert Brent Ord was born in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 4th of March, 1827, and was a son of James and Rebecca Ruth (Cresap) Ord, the former a native of England and the latter of Maryland, she having been a member of an old and distinguished Maryland family that gave gallant soldiers to the patriot forces in the War of the Revolution and also the War of 1812. James Ord acquired his early education in his native land and was a young man when he came to America. His higher academic education was gained at Georgetown College, in the District of Columbia, and in his youth his intention was to prepare himself for the priesthood of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Circumstances and various exigencies, however, led him to abandon this purpose and to enter the Government service. He became first a midshipman and later a member of the regular United States navy. For many years he was located as Government Indian agent at Sault de Sainte Marie, in the midst of the isolated wilds of what is now the Upper Peninsula of the State of Michigan, and after his retirement from active association with official and business affairs he established his home at Santa Cruz, California. After the death of his devoted wife he resided for a time in the City of San Francisco, and the closing years of his life were passed in the home of one of his sons, Gen. Edward O. C. Ord, who was long an honored and influential citizen of California. Concerning the children of James and Rebecca Ruth (Cresap) Ord, the following brief data are consistently incorporated at this juncture: Placidus served as a valiant soldier of the Union in the Civil war and was a resident of the City of Omaha, Nebraska, at the time of his death; Gen. Edward O. C. rose to

the rank and command of major general in the Civil war and passed the closing years of his life in California; Judge Pacificus Ord came to California in 1849 and became one of the most distinguished lawyers and jurists of this state, as well as a citizen of substantial wealth; he served as a justice of the Supreme Court of California and his death occurred in 1900, in the City of Washington, D. C.; Dr. James L. Ord served as surgeon in the United States army, was for forty years engaged in the practice of his profession at Santa Barbara, California, and was a resident of Maryland at the time of his death; Marcy Ord, the next younger son, became a successful business man of California, where he established his home in 1849, and he was one of the revered and influential citizens of Santa Cruz, this state, at the time of his death; John Ord came to California in 1855 and still resides at the old homestead at Santa Cruz; and Georgiana C. is the wife of Judge Holliday, of San Francisco.

Judge Robert B. Ord, the only member of the family not mentioned in the above list, by reason of his being the immediate subject of this memoir, gained his early education at Sault de Sainte Marie, Michigan, and supplemented this by an effective course in one of the leading colleges in the State of Maryland. In 1849, shortly after attaining to his legal majority, he came to California, making the trip by way of the Isthmus of Panama and coming from the isthmus to San Francisco on the old-time steamship designated as the Oregon. Concerning the earlier stages of his career in California the following pertinent record has been given and the same is well worthy of perpetuation in this connection:

"The following years were notable for his remarkable undertakings in the stock-raising business, operations being conducted upon the old Green Ranch, near Chico, a property which he purchased and which contained more than 3,000 acres. For a long time he was a general stockman, but he finally made a specialty of the raising of sheep and hogs. During the drouth of 1864 he suffered the fate of all others similarly engaged, and though he met with severe financial losses he continued his association with the stock-growing industry until 1866, when impaired health compelled him to make a change of vocation. He then removed with his family to Santa Barbara, where he purchased the fine property still held in the possession of the family—two blocks of land in almost the heart of the city and lying between De la Vina and Castillo; and Canon Perdido and De la Guerra streets. At times he owned other town and ranch property, and through his activities in real-estate transactions he did much to further the civic and material progress and development of Santa Barbara and the surrounding country."

Judge Ord was a man of specially strong and broad mental grasp, and he was eminently qualified for leadership in popular sentiment and action. He was liberal and public-spirited and his unqualified personal popularity led to his being called upon to serve in various important offices of local trust, his title of judge having been given him by reason of his having held a position on the bench of the police court of Santa Barbara and also that of justice of the peace. He was a stalwart and effective advocate

of the principles of the democratic party, was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias, and was one of the most influential and honored pioneer citizens of Santa Barbara at the time of his death, which occurred on the 20th of October, 1889.

On the 24th of August, 1859, was solemnized the marriage of Judge Ord to Miss Eliza Good, who was born and reared in England, where she was graduated in Hanover College, at Peckham. Her father, John Good, was born near Peckham and became a successful designer and manufacturer of wall paper. In 1849 he brought his family to the United States and became a pioneer business man in Chicago, the western metropolis having been then little more than a village. In 1853 Mr. Good made the journey across the plains to California, in company with his family, and here he was engaged in mercantile business until his death, his activities being principally in supplying merchandise to the various mining camps and the family home having been maintained at McCallamy Hill, where his death occurred in 1856, his wife, whose maiden name was Jane Radson, having been born in Ireland, and having passed the closing years of her life in San Francisco. Mrs. Ord survived her husband by many years and left the old home in Santa Barbara to live in Mexico City where her death occurred on the 17th of October, 1915, and her memory being revered by all who came within the compass of her gentle and gracious influence. By special military permit, Mrs. Ord was buried in the United States Government Cemetery of Mexico City. Of the eight children of Judge and Mrs. Ord the eldest is James A., who has for a number of years been prominently engaged in mining enterprise in Mexico; Robert Captivilla likewise is identified with mining enterprise in Mexico; Emmett G. is specifically mentioned in the article immediately following this memoir; Mrs. Eliza Georgiana Mears died in Santa Barbara May 27, 1915; Mrs. Althea Watson of Monterey, Mexico, but in Los Angeles now on account of Mexican trouble; Edward survived his honored father by one month and was seventeen years of age at the time of his death; Mabel married H. W. Shoemaker of New York City where she now resides; and Walter is now a resident of Bisbee, Arizona.

EMMETT G. ORD. The career of this well known business man and popular citizen of Santa Barbara seems to indicate that he has not failed to imbibe a due quota of the progressive spirit of the West or to be animated with that self-reliance and resourcefulness that has been characteristic of the people of his native state from the early pioneer epoch to the present time. He is a representative of one of the old and honored families of California, where his father was a "Forty-niner," and due record concerning the distinguished family history is given in the preceding memoir dedicated to his father, the late Judge Robert B. Ord. Mr. Ord is at the present time a prominent and enterprising exponent of the automobile business at Santa Barbara, where he has a well appointed sales establishment in which he maintains the local agency for the celebrated Cole and Chevrolet automobiles.

Emmett G. Ord was born in Colusa County, this state, on the 1st of



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James Leonard

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April, 1865, and was one year old at the time of the family removal to Santa Barbara, where he was reared to maturity and where he acquired his early education in the public schools of the city. As a youth he here served a practical apprenticeship in the painting and tinning business, and with the same he continued to be a competent tool at intervals during a period of fifteen years. He then engaged in the hardware business, of which he was a representative at Santa Barbara for three years; at Santa Cruz for two years; at Randsburg for 1½ years; and at Phoenix, Arizona, for four years. In 1896 his hardware establishment at Randsburg was destroyed by fire, and soon afterward he went to Monterey and assumed charge of a large stamp mill in Monterey, San de Anselmo. One year later he went to the City of Mexico, where he remained six months, and he then returned to his residence at Bisbee, Arizona, where he engaged in the hardware business, becoming one of the prominent merchants of the town. He was elected a member of the city council of Bisbee and held office for two years. He acquired the first village lot and house in the town, and he was the first to install the waterworks system, which he had planned and supervised during the same two years. He then returned to Santa Barbara, where he has since been engaged in the hardware business, and he has had a constantly increasing patronage of the past few years.

Mr. Ord is aligned as a loyal supporter of the Democratic party but he has never consented to become a candidate for public office save in the case of his election to the council of Bisbee, Arizona, as previously noted. At Bisbee he still maintains affiliation with the lodge (No. 671) of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and in Santa Barbara he holds membership in the lodge of Knights of Pythias. He is one of the alert and progressive business men and public-spirited citizens of the beautiful city with which the family name has been long and prominently identified, and he and his wife are popular factors in the representative social life of the community. Mrs. Ord has been especially prominent and influential in city affairs in Santa Barbara, where she served one term as a member of the board of education, and she is now serving in 1916 as secretary of the board of education.

In the City of Los Angeles, California, the marriage of Mr. Ord to Miss Margaretta Brackett Ord, who was born in the City of Portland, Maine, and is the representative of a sterling colonial family of New England—once the valiant soldiers to the Continental Line in the War of the Revolution—Mr. and Mrs. Ord have one son, Robert Brackett Ord, inheriting the name of the paternal and maternal grandparents, and who was graduated in the Santa Barbara High School, 1915. He is now engaged in independent business in the city, where he conducts most successfully a car and mobile service station.

JAMES LEONARD, of the City of Los Angeles, has many interesting associations with Ventura County, and with other sections of the State of California. The present James Leonard has for a number of years has been successfully identified with the business of large ranching



James M. Howard

April, 1865, and was one year old at the time of the family removal to Santa Barbara, where he was reared to adult age and where he acquired his early education in the public schools of the period. As a youth he here served a practical apprenticeship at the plumbing and tinning business, and with the same he continued to be actively identified at intervals during a period of fifteen years. He then engaged in the hardware business, of which he was a representative at Santa Paula for three years; at Santa Cruz for two years; at Randsburg for 1½ years; and at Bisbee, Arizona, for four years. In 1896 his hardware establishment at Randsburg was destroyed by fire, and soon afterward he went to Mexico and assumed charge of a large stamp mill in Monterey, State of Nuevo Leon. One year later he went to the City of Mexico, where he remained six months, and he then established his residence at Bisbee, Arizona, where he engaged in the hardware business and became one of the leading pioneer merchants of the thriving little city. He was a member of the first city council of Bisbee and served in this office two terms. He purchased the first village lot and erected the first hotel at Douglas, Arizona, and built the waterworks system at Naco, that state, where he continued to operate the same two years. He then returned to Santa Barbara, where he has since been engaged in the automobile business, with a substantial and constantly increasing patronage of appreciative order.

Mr. Ord is aligned as a loyal supporter of the cause of the democratic party but he has never consented to become a candidate for public office save in the case of his election to the council of Bisbee, Arizona, as previously noted. At Bisbee he still maintains affiliation with the lodge (No. 671) of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and in Santa Barbara he holds membership in the lodge of Knights of Pythias. He is one of the alert and progressive business men and public-spirited citizens of the beautiful city with which the family name has been long and prominently identified, and he and his wife are popular factors in the representative social life of the community. Mrs. Ord has been specially prominent and influential in civic affairs in Santa Barbara, where she served one term as a member of the board of education and where she is serving in 1916 as secretary of the Juvenile Court committee.

In the City of Los Angeles, on the 9th of June, 1895, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Ord to Miss Estelle Brackett Cobb, who was born in the City of Portland, Maine, and who is a representative of a sterling colonial family of New England—one that gave valiant soldiers to the Continental Line in the War of the Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Ord have one son, Robert Brackett Ord, uniting the names of paternal and maternal grandparents, and who was graduated in the Santa Barbara High School, 1915. He is now engaged in independent business in this city, where he conducts most successfully an automobile service station.

JAMES LEONARD. The name Leonard has many interesting associations with Ventura County, and also with other sections of the State of California. The present James Leonard, who for a number of years has been successfully identified with the management of large ranching

properties in the vicinity of Oxnard, is a son of James Leonard, Sr., whose experiences and enterprise made him one of the builders of California.

James Leonard, Sr., was born in Ireland, was educated there, and coming to the United States when quite young reached San Francisco during the early '50s. His part in the founding of the University City of Berkeley has recently been recounted for the benefit of a modern generation, and from an article recently published at Berkeley the following facts are taken. The article recounts how George M. Blake and a fellow miner by the name of James Leonard, who also was from the East, returned to San Francisco to catch a steamer that would carry them back to New York. Francis K. Shattuck in the meantime started over the trail headed for Marysville and on his way fell in with a man who afterwards proved to be William Hillegass. Destiny brought all four of these men together. Hillegass and Shattuck decided to link their fortunes and together they proceeded to Marysville. In the meantime Blake and Leonard, who were waiting in San Francisco for the vessel to sail, found an acquaintance in the master of the vessel they expected to take passage on. The captain suggested that inasmuch as the boat was not yet ready to sail that the three make a trip across the bay to Contra Costa, which all of the east side of the bay was then called. After landing at the foot of Broadway, the only available place on this side at that time, they secured horses and rode through a vast field of wild oats several miles to the northeast to the cabin of a squatter who was a typical Irishman and a good congenial spirit. It was he who persuaded Blake and Leonard to ride with him overland to where Berkeley is now located. Such an enthusiast over the future of the oat field was the Irishman that he succeeded in convincing Blake and Leonard that it would be wise if they would locate at once. They immediately wrote to Shattuck who with Hillegass came down from the Marysville country and joined them. Blake, Shattuck, Hillegass and Leonard staked off a parcel of land one mile square, the northern boundary of which is now Addison Street and the southern Russell Street, the eastern College Avenue and the westerly line Grove Street. This land the four men divided into four equal parts or strips, each containing 160 acres, being one mile in length, running north and south and one quarter mile in width running east and west. They drew straws for first choice, which fell to Hillegass, who settled on the eastern strip. Leonard drew the next strip, Blake the next and Shattuck the westerly strip. Each of these strips of land became known after the names of their owners. That portion of the land which the University of California now occupies was donated to that institution by Hillegass, Leonard and Blake.

So much for his very active part and share in the founding of one of California's most beautiful and noted cities. James Leonard in 1868 came to Ventura County, being one of the first white settlers in that section. He bought 1,000 acres of the Colonial grant, and was prosperously engaged in its management as a farm until his death on September 3, 1893. Since his death the estate has been in the ownership of the

family. It was James Leonard, Sr., who built the first wooden house south of the Santa Clara River in Ventura County. While in Oakland he married Margaret Connelly, and they became the parents of eight children.

James Leonard, Jr., was born at Oakland, California, February 3, 1858, but has lived in Ventura County for almost half a century. He attended the public schools of Oakland until 1868, then the Franciscan College at Santa Barbara until 1870, and was then sent to the Quebec Seminary in Quebec, Canada, where he had some of the best literary advantages and influences until 1873. In that year he returned to his father's ranch in Ventura County, but in 1875 again entered the Franciscan College at Santa Barbara, where he remained engaged in his studies for six months.

Since that date Mr. Leonard has been identified with the management of his father's ranch and since his father's death has managed and owned a large section of this old property, which with the changing of years has adapted its cropping to modern demands and is now one of the chief centers of the lima bean culture in Ventura County. Mr. Leonard is a member of the republican party, of the Catholic Church and of the Elks Lodge. On July 25, 1899, he married in El Rio, Ventura County, Miss Ella McGrath, daughter of one of the fine old pioneers of Ventura County. Mr. and Mrs. Leonard have seven children: James Dominick, aged sixteen, and attending the convent in Oxnard; Eleanor Cecelia, aged fourteen, Thomas, aged twelve, Margaret, aged ten, Mary Letitia, aged eight, Virginia, aged seven, and Elizabeth, aged four. All the older children are students in the Oxnard Convent. The home of James Leonard and family is one of the most palatial residences in Ventura County or anywhere in Southern California for that matter.

FRANK E. GOOD is a veteran of the oil industry, both in the State of Pennsylvania, and in California. In recent years he has retired from that business and is now happily and profitably employed in the management of a fine farm in the Santa Paula district.

He was born in Indiana County, Pennsylvania, October 26, 1864, a son of David and Catherine Good. His early life was spent on his father's farm up to the age of eighteen, and up to sixteen he attended the public schools. For four years he was employed in a flour mill at Edinboro, Pennsylvania.

On coming to California his first location was near Santa Paula, where he was employed as an oil well driller for twelve years by the Hardison & Stewart Oil Company. He continued work in the same line of business for two years in Los Angeles County, for a year and a half at Fullerton, and for one year at Colingo. Returning to Ventura County, Mr. Good was connected with the Union Oil Company in the Tapo Canyon, and for five years was drilling wells for himself on the lands controlled by this company. He was successful and eight of the wells became producers. These he afterwards sold to the Union Oil Company.

Seeking a place where he might settle down and enjoy the fruits of

life somewhat more at leisure, Mr. Good bought forty acres in the Santa Clara Valley near Santa Paula, and has given his time and active energies to the improvement and cultivation of this tract. He now has thirteen acres in lemons, ten acres in walnuts, and the rest constitutes an apricot orchard. As a temporary crop, while his trees are reaching maturity, he grows large quantities of lima beans.

Mr. Good is a Mason, a member of the A. O. F. and a republican. In November, 1890, in Ventura County, he married Miss Olive Lineburger, a native of Ventura County and daughter of William Lineburger, one of the pioneers of the valley. They have one son, Harry Glenn, who has finished his education in the high school and is now assisting his father on the ranch. .

W. WALTER COULTAS and his family have been residents of Ventura and adjoining counties of Southern California for the past thirty years. They came here from Illinois where W. Walter Coultas was a practical farmer and with several years of experience in the same line in Southwestern Kansas just before setting out for the Pacific Coast. Mr. Coultas is well known in this section of the state as a successful farmer and rancher, and has some very large and important interests in the country around Oxnard. Several of his sons are likewise identified with the staple agricultural business of Ventura County, including Alexander E., one of the leading bean growers of the county.

Born in Scott County, Illinois, February 3, 1846, W. Walter Coultas is a son of Benjamin Coultas. The latter emigrated from England, locating in Scott County, Illinois, in pioneer times. He was a farmer and stock raiser there until his death at the age of fifty-five. After becoming a naturalized American citizen he voted with the whig party, but became a member of the republican party when that organization came into existence. In Illinois in 1836 Benjamin Coultas married Sarah Clark, who was also a native of England. She died in Ventura County, California, at the age of seventy-seven. Both were active members of the Church of England.

The only survivor of their five children is Mr. W. Walter Coultas of Ventura County. He was reared in Scott County, Illinois, had the practical training of an Illinois farm boy, and at the age of eighteen started out for himself. In a few years he was owner of a fine farm of 200 acres in Scott County and besides the work of general farmer was a stock raiser and dealer. Selling his Illinois farm in 1884, he moved to Sedgwick County, Kansas, being one of the early settlers in the vicinity of Wichita, where he bought 150 acres. He farmed that and experienced the hazards and vicissitudes of a Kansas farmer of that day, and spent two and a half years there.

In 1887 Mr. Coultas came on west to Ventura County, California, and during the following sixteen years had the management of the 1,000-acre ranch belonging to his uncle, the late Thomas Clark. With the death of Mr. Clark this estate was divided and since then Mr. Coultas has bought 313 acres from the heirs. This in itself constitutes one of the valuable



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John Scarlett

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On October 18, March 12, 1897, Mr. Walter Conitas married M. L. Ann A. Wells. She was born in Illinois in 1840 and died in Ventura County, September 1, 1896. They became the parents of thirteen children: Fred A. was born Samuel Hamilton in 1890, California; Edith, wife of William A. Colerick, of San Francisco, Calif., who died in infancy; Robert Walter, living in Los Angeles; Charles, Chamberlain, Grace A., who died at the age of three; William, who died in infancy; Frederick, none of these children were married; William, who died in infancy; Frederick; Ruth, who died in infancy; and a son, who died in infancy. His residence is in Los Angeles, California. He is a member of the high school of Los Angeles, California, and is a member of the high school and Academy of Los Angeles, California, and with his father, who is a member of the high school of Los Angeles, California.

Mr. Coultas is affiliated with Osmond Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, is past master of the First Order of Odd Fellows and Royal Arch Masons, belongs to the Ventura Chapter of Knights Templar, the Mystic Shrine at Los Angeles, and the Chapter of the Lullwater Star at Oxnard. He is also a member of the Masonic Association of America. At the present time Mr. A. L. Coultas is serving on the board of school trustees.

JOHN SCARLETT, up to the time of his death, in 1902, the late John Scarlett was one of the most enterprising and successful ranchmen and agriculturists of the Territory. He possessed good judgment, common sense and a strong business sense well developed, and he was also a citizen widely respected for his integrity. From his rise from small beginnings one may learn a lesson in the value of hard work.



Gen. Scarlett

parcels of land in Southern California, and he also has other property in Ventura County, a ranch of 146 acres near Oxnard and ten acres of valuable land in the center of the fruit belt at Toluca in Los Angeles County.

In Illinois, March 12, 1867, W. Walter Coultas married Miss Ruth A. Wells. She was born in Illinois in 1840 and died in Ventura County September 6, 1896. They became the parents of thirteen children: Luella M., wife of Samuel Chamberlain of Toluca, California; Edith, wife of William Wheeler of Sawtelle, California; Jessie, who died in infancy; Albert W. of Ventura County, who married Susie Chamberlain; Grace A., who died at the age of nineteen; Theresa; Thomas; Alexander E., mentioned below; Percy, who died in infancy; Bertha; Ventura; Frederick; Ruth A. Politically W. W. Coultas is a republican, and during his residence in Kansas served as township treasurer and as member of the high school board. He is affiliated with Oxnard Lodge No. 341, Free and Accepted Masons, and Oxnard Chapter No. 86, Royal Arch Masons, and with his family worships in the Christian Church.

Alexander Everett Coultas, whose career as a Ventura County farmer deserves some special mention, was born in Winchester, Scott County, Illinois, August 18, 1882. He was still an infant when the family removed to Kansas and was five years of age when they came to Ventura County. This county was the scene of his early rearing and education. He attended the public schools, spent six months in a business college at Ventura and accumulated some experience, adventure and hard work during the following six months in the mines at Cannanea in Sonora, Mexico. On his return to Ventura County he rented 300 acres from his father, and with that land employed his energies as a practical farmer until 1915. In the latter year Mr. Coultas bought eighty-six acres from his father, this land being located on the Colonia Grant, and besides he rents a 150 acres from his father and sister. All this land is planted in beans, and that is the crop that has given him the greatest profit in his agricultural experiences in Ventura County.

Mr. Coultas is affiliated with Oxnard Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, is past master of the First Veil of Oxnard Chapter Royal Arch Masons, belongs to the Ventura Commandery of Knights Templar, the Mystic Shrine at Los Angeles, and the Chapter of the Eastern Star at Oxnard. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. At the present time Mr. A. E. Coultas is serving as clerk of the board of school trustees.

At Oxnard February 22, 1910, he married Blanche Stella Milligan. Their three children are John Henry, aged six; James Alexander, aged four; and Elizabeth Ruth, now two years old.

JOHN SCARLETT. Up to the time of his death, in 1902, the late John Scarlett was one of the most industrious and successful ranchmen and agriculturists of Ventura County. He possessed good judgment, common sense and the commercial sense well developed, and he was also a citizen widely respected and esteemed. From his rise from small beginnings one may glean many helpful lessons.

John Scarlett was but an infant when his father was taken from the family by death. The boy grew up sound of body and active of mind. From early youth he had felt that in America he could find the opportunities for advancement which he craved, and with a definite goal in view he eagerly grasped every chance to earn extra money so that the time might be hastened when he could put foot on United States soil. Finally, from his earnings, he was able to save enough to pay his passage to this country, and upon his arrival made his way to the City of Philadelphia. Knowing nothing of the customs or methods of the new land, he was forced to accept an humble position at the start, but his energy and industry soon gained him promotion and he rose to the position of dyer in a woolen manufacturing plant. As soon as he could save enough from his wages he sent for his mother, who joined him at Philadelphia, and who resided with him until her death, in January, 1865. In the meantime, in 1857, Mr. Scarlett, with the rare foresight which characterized his actions throughout life, had become a pioneer in California, settling at San Francisco, where he secured work as engineer in a sugar refinery, the first cane sugar refinery in the state. Three years later he resigned his position and went to Dougherty Station, Alameda County, California, where, in 1861, he erected a hotel building and conducted a hostelry for six years under his own name. Next, noting the fortunes which were being made in the sheep industry, he went to Fresno County, where he established himself in the sheep business on the west side, upon a large scale, and continued to carry on successful operations there until 1874.

In that year Mr. Scarlett came to Ventura County upon a tour of inspection, having heard glowing reports of this part of the state, and, being pleased with the prospects, purchased a ranch on the Colonia, from W. I. Rice, to which 600-acre tract he brought his family in the following year. Once again his good judgment was vindicated, for both as a general farmer and stockraiser and as a specializer in lima beans and sugar beets, he won almost phenomenal success. The estate lies four miles from the City of Oxnard and ranks as one of the most valuable in the entire Ventura Valley, the land having been rented for bean growing since Mr. Scarlett's death, which occurred on his farm, February 14, 1902. Mr. Scarlett was one of the most forceful, keen-sighted, progressive and successful of the many notable men who have left their impress upon the material development of Ventura County. When his death came he left, aside from his bereaved family, many former associates who sorely missed him from the scene of his long-continued activities. He was a republican.

On September 22, 1864, Mr. Scarlett was married to Miss Anna Lyster, a native of Sydney, Australia, and a daughter of Lawrence Lyster, who, in early life, emigrated from Roscommon, Ireland, to Sydney, Australia, where he followed the building business. In 1852 he brought his family to California and settled at San Francisco, where he was employed in the construction of the old customs house. Not long thereafter he removed to a farm near Dougherty Station, and there

his death occurred in 1861. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Moran, was born in Roscommon, Ireland, and died at Pleasanton, California, in March, 1896. Of their family of ten children, all but three are living. Mrs. Scarlett was educated in the sisters' school which stood on the present site of the Palace Hotel, San Francisco. After the death of her husband, whose faithful companion in life she had been for nearly forty years, she left the ranch and moved to Oxnard, where she now resides, surrounded by every comfort, tenderly cared for by her affectionate family and conscious of the warm regard of many friends. She is a stockholder in the Bank of Oxnard. Mr. and Mrs. Scarlett had three children: John, born in Ventura County, December 5, 1877, attended the public schools and a business college at Ventura, succeeded his father in the management of the ranch, and died September 21, 1907; Mrs. Elizabeth Williams, of Oxnard, whose husband is a prominent attorney of San Francisco; and Mrs. Anna Rundle, who lives with her mother at Oxnard. Another daughter, Miss Sarah M., died at the age of twenty years and one day, at San Francisco in 1899.

Mr. Scarlett loved fine horses and greyhounds, of which he was a fine judge. That he was one of the kindest and gentlest of men is demonstrated by the fact that horses loved to get close around him and would fight with one another to gain that privilege. He was the first man to start the sport of coursing in San Joaquin, Sacramento and Stanislaus counties in the early '60s and would send to Ireland for a good hound when he thought he could get one. Many San Francisco pioneers delighted to go with him on these coursing trips, particularly to Sacramento and vicinity.

JOSEPH F. FRIEDRICH. Members of the Friedrich family have played an active and honorable part in the ranching and business and civic life of Ventura County for nearly thirty-five years. Mr. Joseph F. Friedrich, whose farms and bean plantations are in the neighborhood of Oxnard, came to this country with his parents at the age of ten, and is partly a product of the Ventura County schools, and since reaching manhood has been very prominently concerned with the management of his father's or his own property.

He was born in Hanover, Germany, October 29, 1871, a son of the late Franz Joseph and Magdalena Friedrich. Franz Joseph Friedrich was also born in Hanover on January 31, 1851, was educated in the German schools until fourteen, and up to the age of twenty worked on his mother's farm. At that date he married Magdalena Huch, and then started farming for himself. In 1882 he led his family across the ocean and coming to Ventura County, California, bought 1,200 acres. From that time forward he was one of the leading ranchers of the county, and gradually bought other land and had a magnificent estate when he died in 1907. He and his wife were the parents of nine children, all of whom have given excellent accounts for themselves. The first is Joseph. Ignaz and Adolph are both ranchers in Ventura County. Sister Raphael (Mary) is mother superior of St. Catherine College, San Bernardina and

Sister Clara is a nun in Hollywood; Frank has a ranch in Ventura County; Emma married Louis Brucker, a farmer of Ventura County; William is a rancher in this county; and John is now pursuing his studies in preparation for the Catholic priesthood.

Until he left Germany Joseph F. Friedrich had the advantages of the schools there. After coming to Ventura County he soon found plenty to occupy him on his father's farm, and later, as the oldest son, he took the active management of the extensive lands owned by his father and directed their cultivation until he was thirty-seven years of age. On the death of his father Mr. Friedrich inherited 127 acres, and that is still part of his extensive holdings. In 1913 he moved to the 130-acre farm of his father-in-law, John Borchard, and he now has that planted in beans. Another tract owned by him is 160 acres in the Mound District of Ventura County.

Mr. Friedrich is also a director in the First National Bank of Oxnard. Politically he is a republican, and is an active member of the Catholic Church and a member of the Knights of Columbus of Oxnard. At Oxnard August 24, 1910, he married Miss Annie Borchard. They have a household of four small children: Cecelia, Elizabeth, Joseph and Caroline.

ALFONSO ERBURU. Prominent among the men of Ventura County who, coming from foreign lands, have found success awaiting them in the fertile fields of California, is Alfonso Erburu, of Montalvo. While this country offers many opportunities to men of ambition, it has no place for shirkers, and Mr. Erburu's success has not come to him without a full measure of hard and persistent labor. When he first came here he was compelled to begin at the bottom, and it has been only the possession of superior attainments that has won him position and independence.

Alfonso Erburu was born in the Province of Navarre, Spain, April 17, 1865, and is a son of Peter and Makoler Erburu. He was given ordinary educational advantages in his youth, attending the public schools until he reached the age of thirteen years, at which time he began to devote his entire time to assisting his father in the cultivation of the home farm. He proved an industrious and energetic youth, but his ambitions were greater than the opportunities of his surroundings, and his dreams constantly brought to his mind the winning of a worth-while success in America. With this goal in view he carefully saved his earnings, and in 1882, when seventeen years of age, he took passage for the United States and eventually arrived in Ventura County, California. Here he had little trouble in securing employment as a sheep herder, a vocation which he followed for five years in Ventura County, but in 1887 went to the northern part of the state and began a system of working that eventually led him to prosperity. In the summer months he herded his sheep in the mountains, but with the coming of winter he would guide his flocks into the lowlands, and thus, little by little, he built up a fair business in breeding, buying and selling sheep. For about seventeen years Mr. Erburu continued to be engaged in this manner, and in 1904 he returned to Ventura County with 3,600 sheep. A part of this flock he



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Joseph F. Lewis.

The Lewis Publishing Co.

sold, but with the balance went into partnership with Hobson Brothers, a Ventura firm, and continued with them for four years. He then continued in the same line in association with his brother, Mariano Erburu, for four years thereafter, and finally disposed of his interests in the sheep business to turn his attention to farming. For some time he had watched with interest the progress being made in the bean industry, and in 1912 purchased a tract of fifty-five acres of good land in Ventura County, near Montalvo, which he is now cultivating. Mr. Erburu is recognized as a practical agriculturist, who uses modern methods in his work and has made a study of his subject. He devotes his entire property to the raising of beans, and has gained success by honorable dealing and fidelity to engagements.

Mr. Erburu is a member of the Union Latin American and of the French Hospital of San Francisco. He is a republican in politics, and adheres to the faith of the Catholic Church. Mr. Erburu is unmarried.

JOSEPH F. LEWIS. How much the enterprise and example of a single family or individual do to stimulate the progress and advancement of a community is well illustrated by the case of the Lewis family. For more than half a century the people of this name have had their home in Santa Barbara and Ventura counties, and in an important degree the commercial enterprise of the little City of Camarillo might be said to center around the name of Joseph F. Lewis.

The founder of the family in California was the late Henry Lewis. Henry Lewis a Virginian, born in Richmond that state April 1, 1837, was reared and educated there and was of old southern stock. In 1852 he came to California via the Isthmus of Panama, and was engaged in mining in Sonora until 1860, and in that year moved to Santa Barbara County and settled on 109 acres near Carpinteria. Thereafter his life was quietly and prosperously spent as a farmer until his death in 1906.

A historical distinction of no mean degree belongs to Henry Lewis. In 1868 he planted the first lima beans ever put into the soil of the United States. At that time a vessel happened to be anchored at Santa Barbara after a recent voyage from Lima, Peru. An intimate friend of Henry Lewis became acquainted with one of its sailors. This sailor had procured some of the beans which were being used on the table of the boat and which are indigenous to the country around Lima, and that geographical source has given this bean its special name. A handful of these beans were given to Henry Lewis and from them he raised the first crop of the species ever grown in the United States. He preserved and improved his seed from year to year, and for many years his crop of limas was regarded as the finest on the market and were in great demand for seeding purposes by all the ranchers in that section. It is interesting to record that the highest grade of lima beans is still known as the "Lewis Bean."

Henry Lewis was married in Fairfax County, Virginia, to Elizabeth Jane Chatten, and they became the parents of eight children.

Mr. Joseph F. Lewis was born on his father's plantation at Carpin-

teria August 20, 1863. He was well educated, attending the public schools of his native village until sixteen, then the State Normal School at San Jose for a year, the high school until he was nineteen, and entering Heald's Business College in San Francisco he completed the regular six months' course in three months.

Since then he has had a long and active business experience. Employed at first as errand boy with the Wittman Brothers Commission House in San Francisco, he was promoted to buyer, and remained with that firm two years. The following year he spent working on his father's ranch near Carpinteria, and he then started farming for himself. His home was near Carpinteria in 1889, when he came to Ventura County and rented 260 acres of the Camarillo Ranch. Here he himself became a pioneer in the planting of lima beans. He was the first to plant lima beans in that section of Ventura County. In doing so he went against the judgment if not the prejudice of people who claimed that this bean would not flourish in that particular locality. His experiment was successful, and due to his initiative it has since been proved that some of the finest bean land in Ventura County is in the section around Camarillo. After a year Mr. Lewis moved to Montalvo in Ventura County, where he rented 300 acres and was successfully identified with farming until 1901. In that year returning to Camarillo he formed a partnership with Adolpho Camarillo, and together they carried on farming operations on 10,000 acres, most of which was a magnificent bean plantation. When the partnership was dissolved in 1906, Mr. Lewis bought 8,200 acres of the Guadaluca grant located in Pleasant Valley of Camarillo Township. This special domain of agricultural land has been employed for mixed farming, 2,000 acres being planted in beans, 2,000 acres in beets, hay and grain, and the rest used as grazing land. Mr. Lewis keeps about 120 head of stock, and from twenty-five to seventy-five men are employed on his plantation in the various departments.

His commercial operations centering at Camarillo deserve some special consideration. In June, 1916, he has completed at Camarillo a building of re-enforced concrete, one story high, and 122 by 140 feet in ground dimensions. This is modern in every point of equipment. It is divided into four distinct store rooms. One 70 by 135 feet is used for a department store. An 18 by 70 foot store room is used for a confectionery store, another of similar size for barber shop, a 16 by 70 foot room for the Farmers Bank of Camarillo, and another large section 50 by 70 feet has been recently completed as a garage building, known as the Knob Hill Garage. All of these various enterprises are now operated and owned by the J. F. Lewis & Sons Company, of which Mr. Lewis is president. In June, 1916, he organized the Farmers Bank of Camarillo, of which he is vice president and director. Only recently a branch of this bank was established at Moor Park.

In matters of politics Mr. Lewis is an independent and is a member of the Christian Science Church. At Carpinteria October 5, 1884, he married Miss Sarah M. Richardson. They are the parents of five children.

Guy E., the oldest, born at Carpinteria in April, 1886, was educated in the Ventura County public schools, in the Troop Polytechnic School at Pasadena, the Pasadena High School and Heald's Business College at San Francisco, and since leaving school has been active manager of his father's large ranch.

Alma, now Mrs. Frederick Stein of Los Angeles, is a graduate of the Collegiate School of Los Angeles.

Lulu, also a graduate of the Collegiate School of Los Angeles, is still at home with her parents.

Joseph F., Jr., born in Montalvo August 22, 1893, had the course of both the grammar and high schools of Ventura County, and at the age of eighteen was graduated from Woodberry Business College of Los Angeles. He is now manager of the J. F. Lewis & Sons Company.

Searles B., born at Montalvo July 30, 1897, after attending the grammar and high schools entered Harvard Military School at Los Angeles, where he remained until June, 1915. The following summer he spent on his father's ranch and since October, 1915, has been manager of the Knob Hill Garage in Camarillo.

JOSEPH ROSA SILVA is one of the men whose names deserve longest memory in connection with the fruit and general agricultural husbandry of Ventura County in Southern California. In his time he looked after some very extensive interests and he was a man of original thought and methods, and helped to stimulate and increase the productiveness of Southern California.

He was born on the Island of St. George in Portugal October 1, 1860. With a public school education, he lived in his native land and worked on his father's farm up to 1876. Then sixteen years of age, he emigrated to the United States, and spent the first two years working in the mines of Virginia City in Nevada. From there he removed to Nevada City in California, and continued employment in the mines for three years.

It was after this experience that his successful venture as a farmer and rancher in Southern California began. Coming to Ventura County he rented 200 acres of the old Taylor Ranch near Ventura, and he farmed that successfully for four years. His next place was the Mayhew Ranch of 250 acres near Montalvo, which he rented and on which he raised beans for fourteen years. In that time he became recognized as one of the most successful bean growers in the southern part of the state. From that he moved to his own place which he bought, comprising forty acres, not far from Montalvo. This he planted and cultivated as a walnut grove.

In 1900 Mr. Silva was employed to go to Santa Monica and with F. D. Barnard he rented 1,200 acres of the Wolfshill Ranch. On that property Mr. Silva had the distinction of becoming the pioneer bean grower in Los Angeles County. The crop of lima beans is rapidly increasing in Los Angeles County, and the original stimulus no doubt came from Mr. Silva's successful efforts. While he was there the Santa Monica Land & Water Company presented him with a silver loving cup

as a token of esteem and appreciation of his efforts in growing the finest beans in the county.

Joseph Rosa Silva died February 7, 1906. He was still a comparatively young man, but few men in an even longer career accomplish more and better deserve the respect of future generations. He was a member of the U. P. E. C., was a republican and a member of the Catholic Church. In Ventura in September, 1880, he married Anna Peters. There are eight children: Joseph Rosa, Jr., and William (twins), now thirty-two years of age, the latter managing the Bastin & Cherry Ranch and warehouse of Fullerton, California; Frank, who is twenty-seven years of age and is a rancher at Sawtelle, California; Margaret, Mrs. Charles Curtis of Ventura; Clara, Mrs. D. J. Case of Los Angeles; Marie, Anna and Jeanette, all at home.

Joseph R. Silva, one of the eldest sons, was born in Ventura County May 29, 1884. Up to the age of eighteen he attended regularly the public schools, and finished his education in the Southern California Business College at Los Angeles. After leaving school he took his place on his father's ranch at Santa Monica, and was closely identified with the elder Silva in the varied enterprise already described in that section. In 1906 after his father's death he returned to Ventura County and has since looked after the home estate of forty acres. This is an extensive walnut grove and is one of the best managed walnut orchards in Ventura County. Mr. Silva is a republican. He is unmarried.

J. L. KNOX. If there is any phrase of practical farming or general experience in Ventura County unknown to Mr. Knox, it is something that belongs to a period of more than forty years ago.

When he came out to California he was twenty years of age. He had been born at Sigourney, Keokuk County, Iowa, March 25, 1852, a son of John and Cordelia (Jacobs) Knox. His early education was acquired in public schools. On coming to California he located at Woodland in Yolo County, and was employed at wages on different farms for a couple of years. Coming then to Ventura County and locating near Saticoy, he and E. B. Higgins rented 1,000 acres of the old Orchard Ranch. The partners were engaged in raising hogs and grain for their principal output.

From California Mr. Knox went north in 1879 and near Walla Walla, Washington, took up 160 acres of Government land. He was employed in farming that for ten years. Returning to Ventura County he rented within 200 and 300 acres of the Rancho del Norte until 1893. In that year he bought sixty-five acres on Telegraph Road in the Mound District, and has since concerned himself with its development and improvement. Forty acres are now planted in walnuts and the remainder in beans.

Politically Mr. Knox is a republican and he is a member of the Methodist Church. In Saticoy, California, July 4, 1877, he married Miss Adelaide Leavitt. Her people came to Saticoy in Ventura County during the early '70s. Mrs. Knox taught school at Brocton, Massachusetts, which was her home before coming to California. She is a very active



Porfirio R. Palomares.

worker in the Eastern Star and is now worthy matron of the chapter at Ventura.

Mr. and Mrs. Knox have seven children. Mrs. E. Florence Dudley lives in Ventura County. The sons, Chester Baker, Bernard Leavitt, Paul Stanley and Theodore White, are all associated in partnership and manage a large tract of farming land in Ventura County. Mrs. Marian Cordelia Dudley lives in Ventura County, Doris Davis is at home.

PORFIRIO R. PALOMARES. The Palomares family is descended from Don Francisco de Palomares, governor of the castle of Saint Gregory, at Oran, Spain. In his family there were six children: Esteban, who was lieutenant-colonel of the Knights of the Order of Santiago; Don Juan, who became governor of the castle after his father's death; Don Antonio, who was a judge; Don Jose; Eugenio, who lost his life as a result of his attempts to overthrow the Catholic religion; and Donna Francisca, who married Don Diego Francisco, Knight of the Order of Santiago and governor of the plaza of Oran.

Capt. Juan Palomares, the second of the sons, is remembered in history as the officer who led his troops in a determined but hopeless resistance against the Turkish troops at Boreha. After the majority of his troops had been killed, not being able to defend himself and the castle, he set fire to the powder house or depository and blew up the castle and beneath the ruins the dead bodies of himself and his devoted followers were later found.

Tracing the history of this noble family, it is found that Don Francisco de Palomares was a well known citizen of Toledo, Spain. A letter written to his sister and dated Mexico, 1777, states that he was born about 1701 and died in Madrid in 1771. His children were: Don Francisco, who was clerk of the City of Madrid and died in 1795; and Donicio, Maria Josefa and Juan Leocadio. The last named crossed the ocean from Spain to Mexico and established a home at Sonora, and there married Donna Maria Antonia Gonzales de Zayas, sister of Father Elias, an influential priest. Their only son, Juan Francisco, was born at Sonora. He became the father of the following children: Herman, Antonio, Juana, Francisca, Procopio, Almara, Tranquilina, Fibrucio, Manuel, Ygnacio and Jesus.

Among the children of Manuel Palomares was Juan Leocadio, by whose marriage to Maria Antonia Gonzales was born one child, Christopher. He came to Los Angeles as a sergeant in the Mexican army and later in life served as a judge in Los Angeles. By his marriage to Beneditia Luisa he had the following children: Concepcion, Barta, Rosario, Francisco, Ygnacio, Louis, Dolores, Marie Jesus, and Josefa. Of this family Ygnacio married Concepcion Lopez and their children were: Louise, Teresa, Tomas, Francisco, Manuel, Josefa, Concepcion, Caroline and Marie.

The second son of the above family, Francisco, at the age of eighteen years was engaged as assistant on a ranch and later he became a large land owner and a wealthy cattleman and it is said that for years he was

the largest land owner in the Pomona Valley and over his fields roamed thousands of cattle and horses. On the ground where the residence of Mr. Nichols now stands, he built a large adobe house and here the happiest days of his life were passed. In those days an abundance of rain kept the pastures in excellent condition and stockraising was very profitable. The increase in the value of land induced him to dispose of much of his property and his last days were spent in retirement from business cares. He was influential in the democratic party in his section and for some years served in the office of supervisor. He died comparatively young, aged but forty-two years, in 1882, leaving a wife and four children. He had married Lugardia Alvarado, a native of Los Angeles, who died June 14, 1896. Thier children were: Concepcion, Christina, Francisco and Porfirio R.

Porfirio R. Palomares was born June 4, 1872, at Pomona, California, where he was educated. During his father's life he assisted him on his cattle and sheep ranch. At his father's death he inherited seventy-six acres and to this he has gradually added until he now owns 182 acres which he devotes to grain and alfalfa, and has a 16-acre orange grove near Pomona. Since 1910 he has had his own property under rental, his entire time being taken up with his duties of superintendent of the 1,000-acre Ross Ranch in Ventura County, which is mainly planted in beans.

Mr. Palomares was married December 18, 1901, to Hortense Yorba, of Yorba, California, and they have two children: Alissandro, a bright youth of thirteen years already a student in the high school at Oxnard; and Vincent, aged six years. The family belongs to the Roman Catholic Church. In politics Mr. Palomares votes with the democratic party. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus, to the Elks and to the Latin-American Union.

JOHN IRWIN. When John Irwin came to California in 1883 from his native state, Pennsylvania, it was with the plan and purpose of interesting himself in the ranching and stock-raising business. The possibilities presented by the state in the oil producing industry proved more attractive to him, in the light of experiences in similar fields in Pennsylvania than did the ranching prospect, and he accordingly turned his attention to the exploration of new oil fields. His success in that line has been a highly creditable one, and he has developed unsuspected fields into producing wells in various locations where he has seen fit to begin operations. The Sespe Oil Company was established and organized by him, and it has long been one of the most successful companies in this section of the state. Up to the year 1900 Mr. Irwin was head of the company, but in that year he retired from active participation in the work of the concern, his son, Ralph Irwin, succeeding to that position.

A brief review of his early life and something pertaining to his ancestry must prove a valuable addition to the biographical matter included in this work.

John Irwin was born in Cherry Tree, Venango County, Pennsylvania,

on May 4, 1841, and he is the son of William and Eliza (Stewart) Irwin. William Irwin was a native of Cherry Tree and his father before him early settled in Venango County and there passed his life. Richard Irwin, the great-grandfather of the subject, was of Irish birth and ancestry, and was born in County Armagh, Ireland, in 1740. He was the emigrant ancestor of John Irwin, and he came to Pennsylvania from his native land when he was twenty-one years old. His son, Richard Irwin, in 1809 built the first grist mill that operated in Cherry Tree, and the first saw-mill in the township was built in 1823 by Richard Irwin, a cousin of the other Richard. Both these men were leaders in their communities, and held various offices in the public life of the town and county.

The mother of the subject was the daughter of Elijah Stewart, a native of Pennsylvania. To her and her husband were born seven children, John being the first born, and when he was nineteen years old the husband and father died. They were farming people, and the care of the farm and his younger brothers and sisters naturally fell upon the eldest son. He was a slender youth, none too prepossessing in appearance at that time, and it is noteworthy that at the age of twenty-one he only weighed 100 pounds. But what he lacked in weight he seems to have made up in wit, for he managed the farm successfully and kept a comfortable home for the family until his younger brothers were able to step into his place.

The family home was located just about four miles from the site of the Drake Oil Well, the first producing well in the oil regions of the state. It was opened on August 27, 1859, and young Irwin used occasionally to hire out at the well and earn a little spending money, when his duties at the farm would spare him for a time. He acquired a good deal of miscellaneous knowledge of the well-drilling business and after a while decided to go into the work on his own responsibility. He accordingly purchased an outfit and began taking contracts to sink wells. He spent twelve years in this work, enjoying a degree of success that permitted him to step into wider and more lucrative branches of the work, becoming an owner and operator on his own responsibility.

In the years that he spent in the oil business in Pennsylvania Mr. Irwin says the "Old Sherman" was the most productive well he ever brought in. That well flowed 1,200 barrels daily for many months, and it is estimated that it produced in that time 1,900,000 barrels. After it began to run down they resorted to pumps and it yielded in paying quantities for twenty years longer. The well was sunk to a depth of 600 feet before they ceased drilling.

Mr. Irwin felt himself interested in the stock-raising business as a result of his early connection with that work, and in 1883 he gave up his oil operations and came to California with a view to engaging in the stock business here. On the trip he was accompanied by Mr. Lyman Stewart, and before they made any move to investigate the ranching prospects of the country they turned their attention to the oil fields. The prospects were excellent, and they abandoned all thought of the other enterprise and decided to devote their time to the oil industry.

Mr. Irwin and Mr. Stewart were joined soon after by Mr. W. L. Hardison, an eastern man, and the three went to work in earnest. In May of 1883 Mr. Hardison returned to the East to secure machinery and men for the work, while Mr. Irwin made the preliminary arrangements for the wells at Newhall, after which he came on to Santa Paula Canyon and made preparations to drill and develop. They continued there for three years, when they moved on to the Sespe Canyon in 1887, that place being located about eighteen miles east of Santa Paula. The work was pushed rapidly at Sespe Canyon and they brought in a number of producing wells, later building a pipe line to the refinery. For years Mr. Irwin was acting superintendent of the work there, his activities covering the sinking of the wells, the handling of their product and the building of roads to them. This company was organized under the name of the Sespe Oil Company, which is still operating. Mr. Irwin, however, is no longer connected with the concern, having sold all his oil interests in 1900, since which time he has lived quietly in Santa Paula, a town that owes something to him for his labors in its upbuilding and advancement.

In 1868 Mr. Irwin married Miss Caroline B. Canfield, of Niagara County, New York. Their only child is Ralph, who was born in Cherry Tree, Venango County, Pennsylvania, in 1874. He has succeeded to certain of his father's business interests and gives his time to operations in oil well drilling.

Mr. Irwin became of age in time to cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln, and he has stuck to republican politics down to the present time. Never a politician in any sense of the word, he has yet given some attention to the political activities of his county and has always done his full duty as a citizen. His property interests are varied and include a pleasant home in an attractive spot in Santa Paula, where the family has long enjoyed the friendship and regard of a wide circle.

JOHN B. CLIFFORD, M. D. The character and achievement of Doctor Clifford give him secure vantage-place as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of the state that has been his home since his youth, and he has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession for nearly a quarter of a century. Since 1904 he has been engaged in practice in the City of Santa Barbara, where he controls a substantial and representative professional business, in which his able coadjutor is his wife, who was his classmate in graduation in the medical college. The doctor has been a close and ambitious student along scientific lines, especially those pertaining to his profession.

Of staunch English lineage, Doctor Clifford was born in far distant New Zealand, the date of his nativity having been May 14, 1865. He is a son of Dr. Jesse and Mary M. (Bruce) Clifford, who preceded him to California, his father having been a successful practitioner of medicine in New Zealand and having become one of the successful and honored physicians and surgeons in the City of San Francisco after he had established his home in California. He whose name introduces this review acquired his early education in the excellent schools of his native land



By Sp. & Williams & Co. NY

L. C. Ross.

The Ross Family

and as a youth he there became identified with the drug business, with which he continued his association until 1882, when he moved to San Francisco. At San Francisco he continued his active connection with the drug business until he had formulated his plans for preparing himself for the profession that had been signally honored by the services of his father. He entered the California Medical College, and in the next session he was graduated as a member of the class of 1884, with the maiden name was Agnes McCraith, having been a member of the same class and both having received their degrees of Doctor of Medicine.

After his graduation in the medical college, Dr. Clifford was engaged in active general practice at San Francisco, and then, in 1904, removed to Santa Barbara, where he has since continued his successful professional endeavor and where he has been able to have gained him a large and representative following. He is a member of the State Eclectic Medical Society of California, and of the San Francisco County Society of Eclectic Physicians.

Dr. John B. Clifford is married to Miss Pythias, in which he has three children, and is the chief surgeon of the Hospital of the City of Santa Barbara, and is an adjunct organization, the Deaconess of the same Hospital.

Doctor Clifford was married in 1883, to Mrs. Clara Schoen, who passed away January 1, 1913. They have one daughter, Lavinia A. Doctor Clifford subsequently married Dr. Agnes McCraith. He is a republican in politics.

LEOPOLD C. ROSS. As compared to the great majority of men whose biographies appear in this work and who have attained to high position as ranchers and in the world of business, Leopold C. Ross, of Oxnard, is but a beginner in the career of none of the younger generation can it be more truthfully said that the foundation for what of success, of popularity and of honor in the future is store, has been more firmly or with greater good judgment laid in his case.

Mr. Ross is a native son of the City of Los Angeles, February 13, 1893, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Annella (Arenas) Ross. He was given excellent educational advantages in the best of California's institutions, beginning at Santa Clara College, which he attended until 1908, and continuing at Santa Clara College, Santa Clara, California, where he remained six months. Subsequently he enrolled as a student at Troop Polytechnic School, at Berkeley, California, and studied two years, and then erected the high school department of the University of Southern California, where he remained two years. Following this Mr. Ross had his introduction to business affairs in the capacity of bookkeeper for the Merchants National Bank, but after seven months resigned from this position and made a trip over Europe, which lasted for seven months. On his return he was unemployed for a year, save for the work connected with the arranging of affairs associated with the purchase of Ventura County land which he had inherited from his uncle, Cay Leopoldo Schappa Pietra, and of



S. C. Foss.

and as a youth he there became identified with the drug business, with which he continued his association until 1882, when he joined his parents in California. At San Francisco he continued his active connection with the drug business until he had formulated his plans for preparing himself for the profession that had been signally honored by the services of his father. He entered the California Medical College, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1894, his wife, whose maiden name was Agnes McCraith, having been a member of the same class and both having received their degrees of Doctor of Medicine.

After his graduation in the medical college Doctor Clifford was engaged in active general practice at San Francisco for ten years, and he then, in 1904, removed to Santa Barbara, where he has since continued his successful professional endeavor and where his ability and popularity have gained him a large and representative clientage. He is a member of the State Eclectic Medical Society of California, and also of the San Francisco County Society of Physicians and Surgeons.

Dr. John B. Clifford is influentially affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, in which he is past chancellor and in which he is now serving as chief surgeon of the Uniform Rank body, besides being a member of the adjunct organization, the Dramatic Order of the Knights of Khorassan.

Doctor Clifford was married in 1888, at San Francisco, to Dora A. Schoen, who passed away January 1, 1913. They had one daughter, Lavinia A. Doctor Clifford subsequently married Dr. Agnes McCraith, He is a republican in politics.

LEOPOLD C. ROSS. As compared to the great majority of men whose biographies appear in this work and who have attained to high position as ranchers and in the field of business, Leopold C. Ross, of Oxnard, is but a beginner in the field. Yet of none of the younger generation can it be more truthfully said that the foundation for what of success, of popularity and of honor the future has in store, has been more firmly or with greater good judgment laid than in his case.

Mr. Ross is a native son of California, born in the City of Los Angeles, February 13, 1893, a son of Charles and Auriella (Arenas) Ross. He was given excellent educational advantages in the best of California's institutions, beginning at Saint Vincent's College, which he attended until 1908, and continuing at Santa Clara College, Santa Clara, California, where he remained six months. Subsequently he enrolled as a student at Troop Polytechnic School, at Pasadena, California, and studied two years, and then erected the high school department of the University of Southern California, where he remained two years. Following this Mr. Ross had his introduction to business affairs in the capacity of bookkeeper for the Merchants National Bank, but after seven months resigned from this position and made a trip over Europe, which lasted for seven months. On his return he was unoccupied for a year, save for the work connected with the arranging of affairs associated with the 940 acres of Ventura County land which he had inherited from his uncle, Cav. Leopoldo Schiappa Pietra, and of

which he has since sold 240 acres. He now has the balance planted in beans, and is getting excellent results from his property, being possessed of the executive ability and knowledge of his vocation necessary in the handling of a large tract. He lives on his ranch, in order to keep in close touch with its affairs, and has a beautiful home, in addition to which there are a full set of substantial modern buildings for the housing of his livestock, grain and modern machinery. Mr. Ross has been interested in a number of business ventures aside from his ranch, and at this time is a stockholder and director in the Santa Clara Water and Irrigating Company and a stockholder in the North American Dredging Company of San Francisco, and the Angelus Hospital, at Los Angeles. He belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and has many friends in each lodge.

Mr. Ross was married at Los Angeles, in February, 1915, to Miss Vera Stiles, who was well known in social circles of that city.

REXWALD BROWN, M. D. In according recognition to those who stand forth as able and influential representatives of the medical profession in Santa Barbara County, it is but a matter of consistency to give special consideration to Doctor Brown, who is known for his advanced scientific and professional attainments and for his earnest and effective devotion to the exacting vocation that he is making his life work. That he has gained high place in the esteem of his professional confreres in California needs no further voucher than the statement that in 1916 he is the popular incumbent of the office of vice-president of the California State Medical Society.

Doctor Brown was born in the City of Joliet, Illinois, on the 6th of May, 1878, and after profiting by the advantages of the public schools of his native city he entered the Michigan Military Academy, at Orchard Lake, Michigan, in which excellent institution, now unfortunately passed from existence, he gained both scholastic and military discipline of the best order. Doctor Brown was a youth of twenty years at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, and he promptly entered the service of his country, by becoming a second lieutenant of the marine corps of the United States Navy, in which position he continued his services until the close of the war. In this connection it is specially interesting to record that at the present time he is serving as assistant surgeon in the medical reserve corps of the United States Navy and that he maintains affiliation with the United Spanish-American War Veterans' Association.

After formulating his plans for his future career, Doctor Brown entered the medical schools of Northwestern University, in the City of Chicago, and in this admirable institution of the western metropolis he was graduated as a member of the class of 1903. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he further fortified himself by serving eighteen months as interne in the celebrated Mercy Hospital of Chicago, in which he gained most valuable and diversified clinical experience. He also became chief surgeon for the great concern of Armour & Company

and attending pathologist to the Providence Hospital, another of the leading hospitals of Chicago.

In 1906 Doctor Brown came from Chicago to California and established himself in the general practice of his profession in the City of Santa Barbara, where he has since continued his successful services as a skilled physician and surgeon and where he controls a large and representative practice. He is surgeon to the Cottage Hospital of this city and is retained as district surgeon for the Southern Pacific Railway. He is affiliated actively with the American Medical Association and the American College of Surgeons, besides being a popular and influential member of the California State Medical Society, of which he is vice-president, as previously noted. The doctor has made many valuable contributions to the standard and periodical literature of his profession and is the author of several papers pertaining to modern surgical science, the same having been published. Doctor Brown holds membership in the Santa Barbara Club, the Santa Barbara Country Club and the Phi Rho Sigma College Fraternity. Though he is indefatigable in his devotion to his profession the doctor finds time for due recreation and the enjoyment of the social amenities, both he and his wife being popular in the representative social activities of Santa Barbara and their attractive home, on Eucalyptus Hill Road, being known for its gracious hospitality.

In 1905 was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Brown to Miss Elizabeth Murphy, of Appleton, Wisconsin.

FRANCIS PRICE. The loyalty to and appreciation of his native city on the part of this representative young attorney and counselor at law needs no further voucher than the statement that he is making Santa Barbara the stage of his professional endeavors, in which he is well upholding the prestige of the family name, his father, the late Judge Samuel S. Price, whose death here occurred on the 21st of March, 1901, having been a prominent and honored member of the bar of Santa Barbara County for a period of about thirty years and having given long and effective service in the offices of justice of the peace and police magistrate in Santa Barbara.

Judge Samuel S. Price, a man of distinguished intellectual attainments and noble character, was born in the State of New Jersey, and one of his paternal ancestors served as a general of the patriot forces in the war of the Revolution. In 1840 the parents of Judge Price became members of the colony that founded and developed what is now known as Jersey County, Illinois, the greater number of these pioneers having been from New Jersey and this fact led to the application of the name Jersey to the county in the wilds of Illinois. Samuel S. Price was reared to manhood in Illinois, where he duly availed himself of the advantages of the common schools, and he was a young man at the outbreak of the Civil war. He promptly gave evidence of his patriotism by tendering his aid in defense of the Union. He enlisted as a private in Company F, Fourteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with which he went to the front and with which he soon felt the full tension of sanguinary conflict. In the spring of 1862 he received severe wounds while taking part in the memor-

able battle of Shiloh, and his injuries were such as to incapacitate him for further service in the field and also leave him permanently crippled. After his honorable discharge was given him he proved that his courage and ambition were not abated by his physical infirmities, for by his own efforts and resources he defrayed the expenses incidental to the completion of a course of study in the law department of the celebrated University of Michigan, in which institution he was graduated in 1865 and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Soon after his graduation he engaged in the practice of his profession in the State of Nebraska, and he had as his able and valued professional associate a veteran of the Confederate service in the Civil war. The two young men who had defended opposing causes in the great conflict between the North and the South proved most effective coadjutors in their professional endeavors, and they built up a law business that was not exceeded in scope and importance by that of more than a very few law firms in the Middle West. Judge Price continued his residence in Nebraska until the '70s, when his impaired health, resulting from the injuries he had received in the Civil war, caused him to seek recuperation in California. He established his permanent home at Santa Barbara and here he continued in the practice of his profession with distinctive success. He was recognized as a man of remarkably fine scholastic and professional attainments and was a virtual encyclopedia of learning in the science of jurisprudence, the while he took great pride and interest in the collection of one of the largest and most select classical libraries in California. In the '80s he served as district attorney of Santa Barbara County, and his service in minor judicial offices continued up to the time of his death. His widow, who still maintains her home in Santa Barbara was born in Ohio, of Dutch, English and Scotch strains of ancestry, and her maiden name was Mary Peckinspaugh.

Francis Price was born at Santa Barbara on the 4th of October, 1890, and he has been virtually dependent upon his own resources since he was a lad of nine years. By his own efforts he worked his way through the public schools and college, and it is a matter of record that he has thus been self-supporting from the time when he completed the work of the fourth grade in the schools of his native city. While attending college he found employment as a forest ranger or guard, and upon passing the civil-service examination for forest ranger he received the highest percentage of all who appeared for examination in the district which he served. After completing a course in the Santa Barbara High School Mr. Price entered Stanford University, and in this great California institution he was graduated in 1913, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Thus thoroughly fortified along academic lines, the ambitious youth promptly applied himself to characteristically diligent and appreciative study in the law department of the same institution, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1915 and with the well earned degree of Doctor of Jurisprudence. He was admitted to the bar of his native state on the 19th of May of the same year, and he then engaged in active general practice in his native city. Though he may

still be said to be in but the novitiate period of his professional career Mr. Price has already developed a substantial law business, including his representation of a number of important corporations. The statements already made in this context offer assurance that in his makeup are the distinct elements that insure success, and that his ability along professional lines has not failed of objective appreciation is indicated by the fact that in 1916 he is serving as special prosecutor for the attorney general of California, in which connection it devolved upon him to prosecute in Santa Barbara the first case brought to trial under the anti-alien act.

The department of Romance languages of his alma mater, Stanford University, has recently accorded to Mr. Price special recognition for his effective efforts for his translation and restoration of an old pastoral drama in the Spanish language, and he has prepared this interesting work for publication. In 1908 he served as a member of the parade committee during the observance of the "Fleet Festival" at Santa Barbara. While a student in the law department of Stanford University he was given preferment as an assistant to member of the faculty of the law school.

In politics Mr. Price is admirably fortified in his convictions and is an effective advocate of the cause of the republican party. He takes an active interest and part in public affairs of a local order and is a progressive and valued member of the city council of Santa Barbara, to which he was elected December 5, 1915, for a term of two years, and in which he is able to express more fully his loyalty to his native city. On August 29, 1916, he was elected a member of Republican County Central Committee and became its secretary, and was also appointed a member of the State Central Committee of the republican party. He is recording secretary of the local organization of the Native Sons of the Golden West, and in his home community he holds membership in the University Club and La Cumbre Golf Club, besides which he is affiliated with the Phi Alpha Delta college fraternity. Joseph J. Price, one of the two brothers of the subject of this review, succeeded their honored father in the office of police judge in Santa Barbara and was the incumbent of this position at the time of his death. The surviving brother, Samuel S., is a lawyer by profession and is now title officer for the Title Guarantee & Trust Company of Los Angeles, in which city he is also specially active and appreciative in his affiliation with the Masonic fraternity.

In the City of San Francisco, on the 19th of June, 1915, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Price to Miss Carrie Isabel Sanford, who was born and reared in that city, where her father, William L. Sanford, conducts an extensive commission house. Mrs. Price was graduated in Stanford University in 1915, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and her husband was graduated in the law school of the university in the same year, their reception of their degrees having been almost immediately followed by their marriage. Mrs. Price is affiliated with the Phi Beta Kappa and the Delta Delta Delta college sororities. Mr. and Mrs. Price pay due homage to the fine little son, Francis, Jr., who made his advent in their home on the 13th of June, 1916.

CARL SCHMITZ. A quarter of a century ago there were more opportunities to pick up parcels of land at a reasonable figure than one is apt to find today in Southern California. In fact, at this writing, all land that is within the possible range of irrigation of any sort is held at a prohibitive figure and the mere speculator has little chance in the land game. When Carl Schmitz came to California in 1882 he found conditions vastly different than they were when he passed on in 1911, and he did more to develop and bring about the changes in land and its values in Ventura than the average man may be credited with.

Carl Schmitz was born in the City of Berlin, Germany, on August 28, 1849, and was there educated to the age of fourteen years. He came to America with his father, his mother having died in Germany, and they settled on a farm in Kentucky. In 1867 they moved to Bellwood, Nebraska, where he engaged in farming, and he was active in the agricultural business there until 1882, when he gave up his interests there and came to California. He settled first in Santa Ana, there bought twenty acres and planted it to apricots. Eight years later he sold the ranch, returning to Bellwood, Nebraska, where he farmed for three years. California called him, however, as it usually does in the case of one who has had a taste of her Southern climate, and he found himself back in the Golden West in 1893, prepared to make it his permanent home.

Settling in Ventura County, Mr. Schmitz bought 120 acres in the locality that is now a part of the townsite of Oxnard. He sold a part of his land for a railway station site and the balance he platted into city lots. Then he bought another tract of 140 acres near Camarillo, which he planted to beans. This proved a good buy and he was induced to reach out a little further. His next purchase was a ninety acre tract near the present site of Hueneme and planted beets and beans. Here also he profited, and he soon purchased 270 acres in Ventura County, which he gave over to grain and hay, and fifty acres at El Rio. A little later he bought a choice tract of 200 acres near Santa Susana which he planted to grain with the exception of twenty acres which he gave up to an Apricot orchard. Another large tract of 400 acres came into his possession through purchase in Paso Robles, San Luis Obispo County, and this he planted to hay and grain, though a part of the land was timbered.

The instincts of the Nebraska farmer will readily be discerned in the activities of this land operator, for he never, except in rare cases, gave up his land to the choice fruits that the small ranchman in California invariably goes in for. Hay and grain, beets and beans and similar products were the winners with him, and his lands bore bumper crops of these varieties yearly, or semi-yearly, as the delightfully accommodating climate of Southern California permits in many instances.

Mr. Schmitz was active in his land operations up to the time of his death, which occurred on May 3, 1911. He was a republican, but was never addicted to politics at any time. He performed his duties as a citizen and a voter and left politics to those who cared for the life. On October 15, 1876, Mr. Schmitz was married to Miss Anna Steiner at Bellwood, Nebraska. She became the mother of nine children, and



Bennie Schmitz.



Capt. Schmidt



Jennie Fleming



Portrait of Carl Schmitz, Esq.

Carl Schmitz

The Lewis Publishing Co.

died on May 19, 1901, ten years prior to the passing of her husband. Their children are here named briefly as follows: Frank, who passed away at the age of twenty-four. Mary is the wife of Edmund Gill of Ventura County. Katherine married A. Clyde Stewart, also of Ventura County. Leonard is engaged in ranching, and operates the Conego ranch, left him by his father. Lena, Maggie, Luna and Edward are living at Oxnard in the family home. Bennie, now twenty-one years old, operates the Camarillo Ranch, one of the properties left by the father, and Edward, eighteen years of age, is a student in the Oxnard High School.

All the members of this family are taking their places in the world's work, and have already shown themselves to be true sons and daughters of the sturdy German parent who accomplished so much in the upbuilding of the agricultural interests of Ventura County.

BENNIE SCHMITZ, son of the late Carl Schmitz, whose biographical sketch immediately precedes this, was born in Oxnard, California, on January 22, 1895, and had his primary schooling in Camarillo, later attending the Oxnard High School, from which he was graduated in June 1915. His first work after leaving school was on various ranches in his home community, after which he entered the employ of his brother-in-law, A. Clyde Stewart, a prosperous rancher in the county, spending about one and one-half years in that work.

It is the intention of the young man to begin operations on his own responsibility on a forty-three acre ranch left him by his father and also on 104 acres, belonging to his sister and brother, in the vicinity of Camarillo, at the close of the present season. His experience in the employ of his brother-in-law and other well known ranchers will undoubtedly prove very valuable to him, as he is one who is quick to absorb knowledge of any variety. He is a member of the Fraternal Brotherhood of Camarillo.

Mr. Schmitz was married in Oxnard on July 28, 1916, to Miss Pauline Train, a daughter of F. W. Train, proprietor of the Oxnard News, formerly the Review. Mr. Train is an old timer in this community, coming from the East.

WALTER W. VARNER. Something more than the average ability and energy have characterized the career of Walter W. Varner. In 1897 he entered the service of the Limonera Company. He was assigned to duty as a lemon packer. He showed a capacity for responsibility, was efficient and intelligent in the handling of every task committed to him, and has been one of the vital factors in the success of that great organization which controls the largest lemon orchard in California. In 1910 he was promoted to foreman of the 412-acre lemon grove, and that position means one of the most important executive responsibilities in connection with the citrus fruit industry of Southern California. Mr. Varner is unmarried, has his home at the Limonera Ranch, and in politics is a republican.

He was born in Clearwater, Minnesota, May 5, 1865, but has lived in California over forty years. He attended school until he was seventeen,

and then entered the service of the Santa Paula Flour Mill Company where he was employed under his father for two years. After that he worked on various farms in Ventura County until in 1897 he entered the service of the Limonera Company.

His father is Mr. Clark L. Varner, who was born in Harveysburg, Ohio, March 29, 1839. Educated in his native locality, he went out in 1854 to Jordan, Minnesota, where he was a pioneer in that northwestern territory. Learning the milling business, he followed it in various places in Minnesota, and coming out to California in 1874 accepted the position of miller with the Golden Gate Flour Mill Company at San Francisco. After two years he came into Southern California and for nine years was miller with the Santa Paula Flour Mill Company at Santa Paula. For a number of years he has lived retired on a ranch near Santa Paula. In 1863 at Farmington, Minnesota, Clark L. Varner married Miss Mattie Niskern, a native of New York State and a daughter of Martin Niskern. Walter W. Varner is their only child.

DONALD W. HERZOG. Possessing both artistic and executive ability, Donald W. Herzog has won a noteworthy position among the prosperous business men of Santa Barbara, and is widely known not only as an extensive dealer in paints and painters' supplies, but for his prompt and satisfactory execution of contracts for painting and decorating. He was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, June 7, 1872, and he is descended from one of the earlier German families of that state.

Donald W. Herzog was educated in his native state, completing his early studies at a normal school. Beginning life for himself as a painter, he worked as a journeyman several years, becoming familiar with all branches of the trade. Subsequently making his way to California, he located in Santa Barbara, and for four years carried on business as a painter and contractor. Going then to Tucson, Arizona, Mr. Herzog there continued in the same line of business for five years. Although he met with excellent success while in that city, and made many warm friends in business and social circles, he was not content, and decided to return to Santa Barbara, which had always seemed like home to him. Immediately resuming his work as a painter and decorator, Mr. Herzog has since built up a large and extremely remunerative business as a contractor in that line, each season securing a large part of the contract work for interior decorating in both Santa Barbara and Montecito. He has also a large mercantile trade in the city, dealing extensively in paints and painters' supplies, and is much interested in the automobile industry, his business including auto painting and body building. Mr. Herzog is independent in politics, and has no aspirations for political honors.

CAPT. SPENCER ROANE THORPE. As an officer in the Confederate Army during the Civil war, as a capable lawyer, as a man of distinguished character and widespread influence, and is one of its early residents, Capt. Spencer Roane Thorpe deserves a special place in the annals of Ventura County.



S. A. Chapin

Mr. J. H. W. is a man possessing both artistic and executive abilities, and occupies a noteworthy position among the prosperous business men of the town, and is widely known not only as a successful business man, but also as a 'good doer'. He is prompt and energetic in the discharge of his duties, and is a most agreeable and successful social companion. He was born in the town of New Bedford, and is descended from a family of the same name.

As an officer in the Confederate army, a capable lawyer, as a man of distinguished intelligence, and is one of its early residents, Capt. McQuinn occupies a special place in the annals of Ventura.



S. R. Thorpe,

The late Captain Thorpe was born in Louisville, Kentucky, January 20, 1842, and he was a great-great-grandson of Governor Patrick Henry of Virginia. His early education was acquired in Saint Joseph's College at Bardstown, Kentucky, where he remained a student until a short time before the outbreak of the Civil war. At a very early age he joined the Confederate Army, enlisting in the Sixteenth Mississippi Regiment of Infantry, and was later transferred to the First Kentucky Infantry. He was in the battle of Drainsville, Virginia, December 20, 1861, in which battle he was wounded. Upon that regiment's being disbanded he returned from Kentucky and served under Morgan's forces in the raid through Indiana, holding at that time the rank of first lieutenant and being in command of a battalion of four companies, serving as an advance guard.

At Corydon on July 9, 1863, he was again so seriously wounded that he was left for dead on the field. He was taken prisoner and his recovery was very slow. When partially recovered he was sent to the military prison at Johnson's Island, where he was retained until exchanged in October, 1864, when he re-joined his regiment, then commanded by Gen. Basil W. Duke, who thus writes of his record:

"Captain Thorpe is worthy to be credited with a record of active and almost continuous service for the entire duration of the war, and his good conduct during that entire period was recognized by every officer under whom he served."

His final service in the Confederate Army was with the rank of captain, when his command was surrendered at Woodstock, Georgia, on May 10, 1865.

After the war he located at Marksville, in Louisiana, where, in 1867, he was admitted to the practice of the law, and almost from the beginning of his practice he was noted as a man of unusual attainments and ability, and was soon one of the leading lawyers of that state.

In 1877, while on a visit to California, Captain Thorpe spent some time in Ventura, and foreseeing the possibilities and the future of Ventura County, he returned to Louisiana for the purpose of closing his affairs there, and in 1883 he returned to California, and at that time made large investments in farming property near the Town of Ventura. Upon his permanent coming to California Captain Thorpe first resided in San Francisco, but in 1886 he took up his residence on one of his properties near Ventura, where he remained with his family until 1889, when he removed to Los Angeles, in which city he continued to reside until his death, which occurred at Moorpark, in Ventura County, September 1, 1905. During all of his residence at Los Angeles Captain Thorpe spent a great portion of his time in Ventura County in the active management of his agricultural interests. His unbounded faith in the inherent values of the farm lands of Ventura led him from time to time to make great sacrifices to acquire holdings of lands, which have amply fulfilled all of his prophecies and expectations, and which remain to his family to evidence an exceptionally keen and clear foresight and judgment.

He was always a stalwart democrat, and was active in behalf of his

party, though he never aspired to any public office in California. In this state he served as brigadier general of the Pacific Division of the United Confederate Veterans for three terms, and was a member of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution and of the Society of Colonial Wars.

At Marksville, Louisiana, January 20, 1868, Captain Thorpe married Helena Barbin. Mrs. Helena Barbin Thorpe, who survives her husband and who resides in Los Angeles, was always active in assisting Captain Thorpe and upon his death took over the active management of his properties in Ventura County. Captain Thorpe and his wife were the parents of five children, all of whom are living. Helena Barbin Thorpe, who is now Mrs. E. J. Riche of Los Angeles; Andrew Roane Thorpe of Detroit, Michigan; Virginia Roane Thorpe, who is now Mrs. Harry L. Dunnigan of Los Angeles; Spencer Thorpe, who is an attorney engaged in the practice of law at Los Angeles; and Carlyle Thorpe, who also resides in Los Angeles.

SAMUEL CURTIS PINKHAM. To do a little bit better than anyone else in the same line of business is a sure means of attaining success. That has been the principle and policy of Samuel Curtis Pinkham as a druggist ever since he came to Southern California. In 1914, after withdrawing from a partnership in which he had been engaged for a number of years, he established his store under the name Sterling Drug Company at 1137 State Street in Santa Barbara. This store occupies the corner of the fine San Marcos Building. It is generally conceded that the Sterling Drug Company has one of the most if not the most attractive drug store north of Los Angeles, and many establishments in that city cannot compare with this in point of completeness of stock, perfection of system and the thoroughness and reliability of service to the patrons.

Mr. Pinkham was born in Santa Barbara, California, April 1, 1870, though most of his early youth and manhood was spent in the State of Maine, where his family has lived for a number of generations. Both his father and mother were named Pinkham and their respective families go back in American history to Colonial days. The Pinkhams originated in England, but in the colonies were true patriots and both branches furnished soldiers to the Revolutionary war.

The late Rufus D. Pinkham, who died in 1901, was a prominent factor in the breeding and raising of horses and in ranching in California. He introduced into Santa Barbara the first pedigreed horses from the East. He first came out to California in 1851, making the voyage around Cape Horn. Later he made a trip by way of the Isthmus. After some experience in the northern part of California as a miner, he drifted south, first locating in Santa Ynez, and later in the Goleta Valley, where he bought land and engaged in farming and stock raising up to the time of his death. His old Goleta ranch is still owned by his family. His wife, whose maiden name was Maria L. Pinkham, was also born in Maine and she died in 1908.

When Samuel C. Pinkham was a child he was taken to Maine and he

attended the grammar and high schools of that state, also a normal school and the academy at Fryeburg.

He gained his first experience in the drug business at Augusta, Maine, where the family lived for several years, and was employed as a clerk there a period of four years. In 1899 Mr. Pinkham brought his family to Santa Barbara and resumed his connection with the drug business. In 1902 he organized the Sterling Drug Company, which located at 609 State Street. In 1914 he opened a store of his own in the San Marcos Building. Mr. Pinkham is a registered pharmacist in the two states of Maine and California.

December 8, 1896, at Winterport, Maine, he married Clara Powers Haley, a native of Maine and a daughter of Walter and Julia Haley. Mrs. Pinkham is also of an old American family of English descent and of Revolutionary stock. They are the parents of four children: Raymond D., Walter H., Leroy S. and Chesley M. The son Raymond was born in Maine but the others are native sons of California.

Mr. Pinkham is a member of the Masonic bodies of Santa Barbara and of the Royal Arch Chapter in Maine. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Native Sons of the Golden West, is a republican, though not active in politics, and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Commercial Club at Santa Barbara.

WILLIAM STRATTON PORTER, JR. There is hardly any position in the business world today to which youth and energy, coupled with sound ability and integrity of character may not aspire. Possessing these fundamentals, William Stratton Porter, Jr., not yet thirty years of age, has a position in the business affairs of Santa Barbara which many older men might well envy.

In 1910, soon after completing his university career, he became a clerk in the Santa Barbara Abstract & Guaranty Company. This is a business made up of infinite detail. Mr. Porter had the systematic mind which enabled him to comprehend readily and adjust himself quickly to every problem as it arose, and it was soon recognized that he was turning out his work with a finished precision difficult to match. From a clerkship he reached the larger responsibilities of the business, and in 1913 was elected secretary and manager of the company, and is now entrusted with the direction of this large and complicated business.

Mr. Porter was born at Santos in Brazil, South America, October 24, 1887, a son of William S. and Martha (Newman) Porter. His father for many years has been in the business of coffee buyer and it was that business which called him to reside in Brazil.

William S. Porter, Jr., has spent most of his life in California, attended the public schools at Hanford and the high school at Santa Barbara, where he was graduated in 1907. He then entered Leland Stanford University, where he was graduated in 1910.

Mr. Porter is a director in the Santa Barbara Chamber of Commerce

and is a member of the Presbyterian Church. July 24, 1913, he married Ellen Bird.

FRANKLIN E. KELLOGG. There is much interest attaching to the vigorous and prolific career of this sterling citizen, who is a native of California and a scion of one of the early pioneer families of the state, where his father established residence prior to the ever memorable discovery of gold. Both father and son made records of splendid achievement in connection with the civic and material development and progress of California, and he whose name introduces this review is known as one of the most liberal, loyal and public-spirited citizens of Santa Barbara.

Franklin Erwin Kellogg was born in Napa Valley, Napa County, California, on the 22d of September, 1851, and is a son of Florentine Erwin Kellogg and Rebecca Jane (Williams) Kellogg. His father was born at Batavia, New York, and was a child at the time of the family immigration to the wilds of Morgan County, Illinois, in 1818. Florentine E. Kellogg was reared to manhood under the conditions and influences of pioneer life in Illinois, and in 1846, as a well fortified frontiersman, he made the weary and dangerous trip across the plains to California. He settled at a point about midway between St. Helena and Calistoga, where he engaged in farming and also found demand for his services as a skilled mechanic. After the discovery of gold in California he shared to a certain extent in the excitement and became concerned with mining operations in the gold fields, but his larger and greater success was that which he gained through his activities as a farmer and fruit grower. In 1848 he planted the first English walnuts in the northern part of the state, and in the same year he planted the first vineyard of commercial importance. To him was due also the planting of the first peach and apple orchards of any importance, and he was the first man to ship grapes, apples and peaches to San Francisco. He was a man of indomitable energy and public spirit, and his name and that of his noble wife merit high place on the roll of the honored pioneers of California.

Franklin E. Kellogg acquired his early education in the schools of California and his broader academic training was gained in Illinois College, at Jacksonville, Illinois, in which he was graduated on the 6th of June, 1872. On the 15th of the following August was solemnized his marriage to Miss Sarah Frances Foster, and for a year thereafter Mr. Kellogg was engaged in the study of law, at Hannibal, Missouri. In June, 1873, he returned to the old home in Napa Valley, and for the ensuing fourteen years his attention was given principally to teaching in the schools of his native state, his record in the pedagogic profession having been one that was most successful. In February, 1877, Mr. Kellogg and his wife established their home at Goleta, Santa Barbara County, where for the ensuing ten years he continued as the successful and popular principal of the Goleta grammar school. His removal to that place had been prompted mainly by his desire to assume the active



FRANKLIN E. KELLOGG



FLORENTINE E. KELLOGG

management of the sixty-acre farm which had been presented to him by his father, the same having been purchased at a cost of \$150 an acre. Mr. Kellogg planted the tract principally to English walnuts, and with the exception of four acres, he retained this farm in his possession and made it his place of residence for more than thirty years. He made it one of the model places of Santa Barbara County and when he finally disposed of the property, on the 24th of April, 1897, he received \$1,000 an acre for the same. During the last eleven years of his residence on this fine homestead Mr. Kellogg was a director and the secretary and manager of the Santa Barbara County Walnut Growers' Association, his retention of his official positions with which was compassed by the unanimous vote of the members of the organization. After selling his farm Mr. Kellogg resigned his position as secretary and was succeeded by his son Erwin A. Two years later the son resigned the office and the father was again elected secretary of the association, which he continued to serve in this capacity for the ensuing seven years. Within the eighteen years of his incumbency of the position of secretary the association's sale of nuts brought several millions of dollars in return, and under the effective regime of Mr. Kellogg every dollar was collected.

On the 1st of March, 1907, Mr. Kellogg was elected secretary of the Santa Barbara Chamber of Commerce, and in his six years' incumbency of this important position he made a characteristically vigorous and effective administration. During his administration of the office the Chamber of Commerce exerted powerful influence in effecting the erection of the new postoffice building in Santa Barbara, in the founding in this city of the California Normal School of Manual Arts and Home Economics, and in the construction of the viaducts along the Rincon beach between Santa Barbara and Ventura. For the support of the last mentioned enterprise the Chamber of Commerce collected by popular subscription nearly \$50,000.

Mr. Kellogg has been a valued leader in both civic and industrial advancement in his native commonwealth, and while residing on his farm he was for many years retained as one of the corps of lecturers for the State Farmers' Institute, his addresses, always vigorous and practical, having been mainly on the subjects of the English walnut, dairying, transportation facilities and needed legislation. He was specially insistent in his advocacy, through the public addresses of the initiative and referendum policy in popular elections and also the policy of recall of incompetent or otherwise undesirable public official. In 1882 he established the Goleta Dairy and in 1889 he amplified this enterprise by founding the Goleta Creamery, both of which were continued in operation under his effective direction until July 31, 1907.

Mr. Kellogg assumed a position of leadership in connection with the movement for the construction of the tunnel aqueduct to supply Santa Barbara with water, and the project reached its culmination during the time he was serving as secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, which body has fostered the important undertaking from the time of its inception. On the recommendation of the Chamber of Commerce Mr.

Kellogg was appointed a member of the board of water commissioners of Santa Barbara, of which position he has been the incumbent for several years. He has been an ardent advocate of the building of storage reservoirs for irrigation purposes, and in behalf of this cause he has delivered many effective public addresses. By the Chamber of Commerce he was appointed to report on the best system of water service for Santa Barbara, and after careful investigation he reported that in his judgment the most effective method was to impound the water of the Santa Ynez River and to bring the water by tunnel to the city. He was not the first to make this recommendation but he ably emphasized that which had been made previously by George F. Wright, the city engineer. This system was eventually adopted, and in the various bond elections for procuring funds for constructing the tunnel Mr. Kellogg was untiring in his efforts, which were represented in personal activities, in vigorous newspaper articles and public addresses. Nine years were required to complete this great public-utility improvement, and the tunnel is 19,560 feet in length. The incidental project was the largest ever attempted by so small a city as Santa Barbara. To accomplish the purpose the city issued bonds to a total of \$600,000, and up to the time of this writing, in the autumn of 1916, the revenue from the sale of water has brought more money into the city treasury than the amount of the bond payments and interest.

Mr. Kellogg maintains an independent position in political affairs and supports the men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment, irrespective of strict partisan lines. He is one of the popular and appreciative members of Santa Barbara Parlor of the Native Sons of the Golden West.

In conclusion is entered brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Kellogg: Elmer P. is proprietor of the Pottery Dairy Farm, in Santa Barbara County. Minnie L. is the wife of Fred L. Hogue, a representative farmer of Santa Barbara County and a member of the firm of Hogue Kellogg Company engaged in the seed and bean business at Ventura. Mary R. is the wife of R. C. Watson, head bookkeeper for the above mentioned firm of Hogue Kellogg Company. Erwin A. is the mayor of the City of Ventura and partner of the firm of Hogue Kellogg Company. Clarence F. is Federal veterinary inspector at the plant of the Cudahy Packing Company in the City of Los Angeles. Leonard F. is a prosperous young farmer near Lompoc, Santa Barbara County.

CHARLES A. HOFFMAN. Endowed by Nature with artistic tastes and talent of a high order, Charles A. Hoffman early gave evidence of his preference for a professional life, and having taken up the study of photography when young he has risen to much prominence in the art, and secured a leading position among the photographers of Santa Barbara, where he has a finely equipped studio, and is carrying on a successful business. A son of Michael and Appolonia (Shonen) Hoffman, he was

born November 14, 1872, in Keokuk, Iowa, but was brought up and educated in Parsons, Kansas.

Mr. Hoffman has also achieved an enviable reputation as an artist in an entirely different line from that of a photographer, being a genius in plastic art, designing and carving. With a master's cunning, he has beautifully ornamented much of the furniture in his attractive home, the designs being original, and the work, done mostly in oak or walnut, being exquisitely done, the delicate carvings showing the artist's skill and ability. Since opening his studio in Santa Barbara, Mr. Hoffman has built up a large patronage in the city and surrounding country, and although he has been established but two years in that locality, having arrived there in 1914, he is numbered among the more successful photographers of the county.

Mr. Hoffman married, September 6, 1889, at Saint Joseph, Missouri, Miss Rosie Schwend. Politically he is an independent, voting with the courage of his convictions, regardless of party prejudice. Religiously he is a Christian Scientist.

JUDGE HENRY N. EVANS. A practical, skilful and well-to-do agriculturist of Los Alamos, owning and occupying a well-managed and highly productive ranch, Judge Henry N. Evans is a man of influence in his community, and has there filled various official positions with ability and fidelity. He was born December 8, 1869, in Alabama, which was likewise the birthplace of his father and mother, Henry and Ann (Higginbotham) Evans. His parents came to California in 1870, and his father, who was a Methodist preacher, died in 1875, and his wife in 1872.

Educated in the public schools, Henry N. Evans began life for himself as a teacher on the Buell ranch, and for fourteen consecutive years taught in Santa Barbara County, being well liked and quite popular as an educator. About seven years ago, in 1909, Mr. Evans purchased his home farm of twenty-seven acres, and has it now all under cultivation, raising beans, barley and cattle, and is meeting with unquestioned success in his operations. In fact, the Judge has been so fortunate in his work on his own ranch that he now rents a large tract of near-by land, 1,500 acres, which he also devotes to the growing of barley, beans and cattle.

Judge Evans married, June 10, 1891, in Lompoc, Miss Annie A. Callis, who was born in Carpinteria, California, a daughter of the late Thomas C. Callis, a California pioneer, and one of the very earliest merchants of Montecito. Five children have blessed the union of Judge and Mrs. Evans, as follows: Reginald S., a clerk in the Lompoc Valley Bank; Gerald, foreman on the home ranch; Wallace, range boss of the ranch; Howard F., assisting his father on the farm; and Dorothy I., who assists her father as bookkeeper for the ranch.

Although Judge Evans is a staunch advocate of the principles of the democratic party, he has ever been too busy to take an active part in political affairs, but for the last ten years he has rendered efficient service as justice of the peace, an office that was forced upon him by his con-

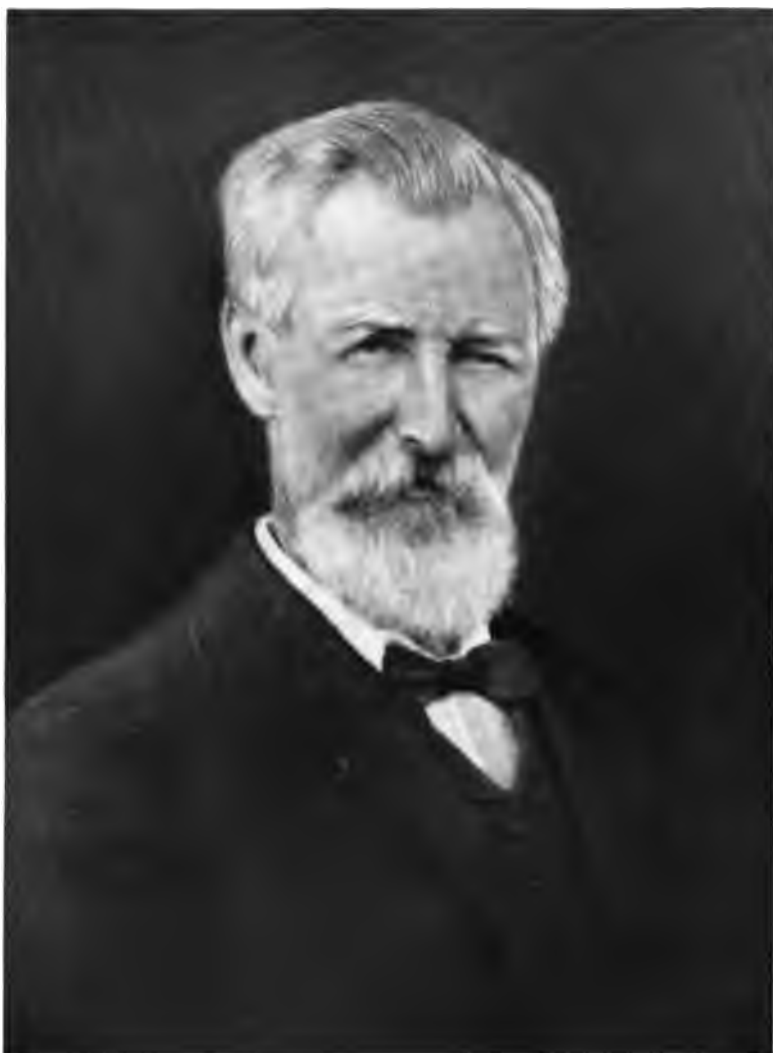
stituents. He has also served for twelve years as a member, and the clerk of the board of school trustees, and has been deputy assessor several terms. He belongs to the Methodist Church and for many years was a leader in church work.

WILLIAM RIFE COFFEY. For upwards of a quarter of a century actively identified with the advancement of the agricultural prosperity of Santa Barbara County, William Rife Coffey, late of Goleta, was widely known as an enterprising and successful farmer, and as a man of worth and integrity his death, which occurred October 26, 1903, was a cause of general regret. He was born near Louisville, Kentucky, January 3, 1831, a son of Osborn and Jane (Bell) Coffey.

His parents moving to Silex, Lincoln County, Missouri, when he was but two years old, William R. Coffey was there educated, attending the grammar schools and college. Joining a band of gold seekers in 1849, he crossed the plains to California, and was engaged in mining in Grass Valley, Nevada County, for a number of years. Coming southward to a more congenial climate in 1872, Mr. Coffey visited friends in Santa Barbara County, in the meantime looking about for a favorable place in which to locate. Coming to Goleta in 1875, he purchased twenty-five acres of land, which was then in its primitive condition, and by judicious management and wise labor improved the fine ranch on which his widow is still living. He was very successful in his work, and added by purchase to his original ranch twenty-seven acres of land, all of which he placed under culture, making his estate one of the best in its improvements and appointments of any in the neighborhood. Mr. Coffey was a democrat in politics, and a member of Magnolia Lodge No. 242, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, at Santa Barbara.

Mr. Coffey married, August 31, 1884, in Goleta, Miss Orilla Hill, who was born in Iowa, and as a young girl came with her parents to Goleta, settling in this section of the country in pioneer days. Four children were born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Coffey, namely: Minnie Belle, living on the home ranch with her mother; George William; Lelia, wife of Jesse R. Hill; and Osborn D. Mrs. Coffey is a member of the Presbyterian Church, to which her husband also belonged, and has reared her family in the same religious faith.

GEORGE W. RUSSELL. There are many interesting data pertaining to the personal career and family history of this well known citizen and representative business man of Santa Barbara, where he conducts a substantial and successful real estate and insurance business. Though Mr. Russell was born in Macomb County, Michigan, on the 24th of July, 1851, he has been a resident of California since he was a child of about three years, his father having been one of the sterling pioneers of this state and he himself having been reared under the conditions and influences of the pioneer days. His memory constitutes an indissoluble link between the primitive period of civic and industrial development and the latter days of opulent prosperity in California, and his reminiscences of the past are



William R Coffey

most graphic and interesting, as his life has been one of full and varied experience.

Alpheus W. Russell, father of him whose name initiates this review, was born at Brattleboro, Vermont, on the 22d of February, 1826, and on the 14th of February, 1878, he met a tragic death, as he was killed by a runaway team of horses attached to a loaded truck. He was one of the gallant band of historic "Forty-niners" in California and was successful in his early operations in the gold fields. In 1850 he returned to the East, and while there he married Miss Rachael Maria Adams Williams. Mr. Russell returned to California after remaining a comparatively brief period in the East, and each of his trips to and from the Pacific coast was made by way of the Isthmus of Panama. When, in 1854, his young wife set forth to join him in California, she too crossed the Isthmus of Panama, and she endured much hardship on the long and weary journey, as conveniences of travel were notable specially for their absence, besides which she had the care of her infant son, George W., of this sketch. On her way from the Isthmus to her destination it became necessary for her to sleep in an open boat, and as the result of the exposure this brave and noble young woman died shortly after her arrival in California. In crossing the Isthmus she was compelled to pay \$200 for the dejected donkey which gave her transportation over the trail and which she abandoned upon reaching the Pacific coast side of the Isthmus.

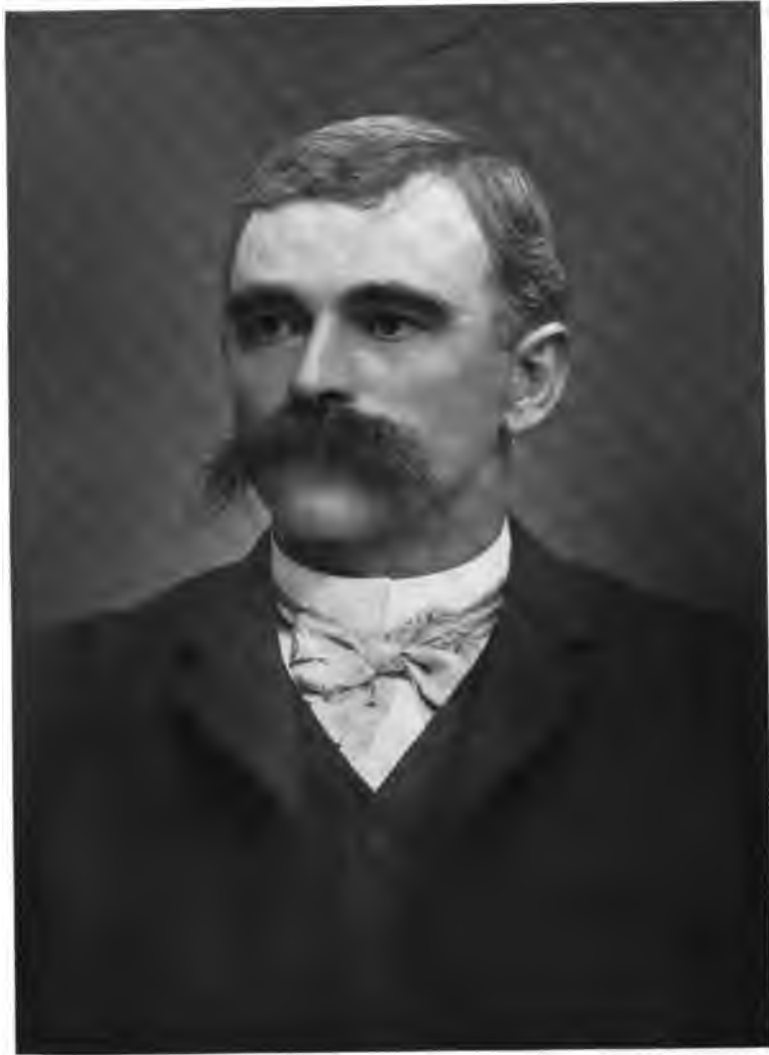
Alpheus W. Russell went to a mining claim on Bear Creek, between Grass Valley and Nevada City, and there he was successful in his gold mining. Besides developing his claim he also conducted a pioneer hotel at the mining camp. After the death of his wife he placed their son George W. in a boarding school conducted by one of his friends. He then prepared to return to the East, but he lost the tickets which he had purchased and which provided for his transportation on the ill fated steamer Golden Gate. He was thus unable, fortunately as it turned out, to take passage on this vessel, which was wrecked at sea and all trace of which was lost after it left port. After selling his mines Mr. Russell founded the Sonoma Democrat, and after presiding as editor and publisher of this pioneer newspaper for one year he sold the plant and business to James Budd. He then engaged in the general merchandise business at Santa Rosa, where he continued operations from 1858 to 1861. He joined in the latter year the memorable rush of gold seekers who were making their way into the new fields in Nevada. There he acquired considerable stock of distinct value, the development of these mining interests making him a wealthy man. Later he became foreman of an extensive ore mill at Mineral Rapids, and shortly afterward, in the spring of 1862, a continued and torrential rain so swelled the river as to cause the turbulent stream to sweep away the mill, the surrounding grounds and all the houses of the village except the one in which Mr. Russell, his son and a few other men were marooned. Under these perilous conditions John Black, a notorious gambler, swam the rapids and held in his mouth one end of a piece of twine, the other end being retained by his companions and by means of this slender and fragile cord a rope being

extended over the rapids and made possible the rescuing of the stranded persons by means of a raft, the house in which they had found refuge having been swept away shortly after their departure. After this disaster the miners, by a virtually unanimous vote, elected Mr. Russell recorder of Lyon County, Nevada, and of this office he continued the incumbent seven years. On the 7th of October, 1867, with goodly financial resources, Mr. Russell came to Santa Barbara County and turned his attention to farming. Lack of experience in this field of industrial enterprise brought to him financial disaster, and under these depressing conditions he engaged in the trucking business. In this connection he brought to Santa Barbara the first short-turn truck, and he continued his operations in this enterprise until he met his death by the runaway of his team, as previously noted. He served three or more terms as a member of the city council of Santa Barbara and his civic loyalty was such that he never consented to accept a cent of salary for this service. He was long affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and his wife had been a member of its adjunct organization, the Order of the Eastern Star. Alpheus W. Russell was a man of sterling character, of strong individuality and resolute purpose. He lived up to the full tension of the early days in California and his name merits high place on the roll of the honored pioneers of this great commonwealth.

George W. Russell, the immediate subject of this review, gained his early education in the pioneer schools of California, and in his youth he had the distinction of presiding over the operation of the first mowing machine and the first horse hay-rake brought into Santa Barbara County. Thereafter he was employed in the printing office of J. A. Johnson, who published the Santa Barbara Press, which was later sold to General Otis, a prominent figure in California journalism. In the office of the Press, Mr. Russell held the position of pressman for sixteen years,—1872-87,—and in the long intervening period he has continued his active association with civic and business affairs in Santa Barbara, where he now is the head of a prosperous and representative real estate and insurance agency.

Mr. Russell gives stanch allegiance to the republican party, though he has manifested no special ambition for political activity, and as a government weather observer he is special correspondent for the United States weather bureau at Los Angeles.

By the hour can Mr. Russell draw upon his fund of interesting reminiscences concerning conditions, scenes and events of the pioneer days in California, and he has related with relish, as indicating the devotion of early church-goers in Santa Barbara County that some of the number had to swim a stream in order to reach the church. Horses were scarce and in ferrying the stream one horse usually carried two persons, the animal being utilized for numerous trips across the stream. The church to which reference is made had as its pastor Rev. E. M. Betts, a Congregational clergyman, and practically all community news and information was disseminated from the unpretentious little church. After the close of the religious services the minister would make such announcements as these: "Brother Ben ——— will grind wheat on Tuesday;" "Brother Jones is out of store tea, and if any brother has a surplus



J. Baptiste Den

Brother Jones would like to trade for the same." Swapping wheat for beef and other supplies was the common custom, mail was supposed to be received every ten days, but the interval was often one of thirty days; the pioneers raised their own meat, ground their own flour, made out of beans and peas a substitute for tea and coffee, and used honey for sweetening. The first coal-oil lamp brought into Santa Barbara was introduced by the father of the subject of this sketch and proved an article commanding much curiosity and wonderment, while the consensus of opinion was that the bright light would injure the eyes.

As a young man Mr. Russell wedded Miss Ella Pierce, and they have no children. Mrs. Russell is a daughter of the late Isaac B. Pierce, who came from Indiana to California in the early days and who became a prominent and influential citizen of Santa Barbara, where he served for a number of terms as a member of the city council.

JOHN BAPTISTE DEU. A prosperous and thriving merchant of Goleta, John Baptiste Deu has risen to his present position by his own exertions, having begun life for himself on the lower rung of the ladder of success. A son of Simon and Marguerite Deu, he was born April 25, 1849, in Haute-Garonne, France, where the earlier years of his life were passed.

Immigrating to the United States in 1864, when but fifteen years of age, Mr. Deu came directly to Santa Barbara County and during the next twenty or more years worked for an uncle, Mr. P. Baron. In 1885 he established himself in business on his own account, opening a store of general merchandise in Goleta. In 1892 Mr. Deu feeling the need of more commodious quarters, erected a larger and more substantial building for store use. Putting in a large and varied stock of general merchandise he has since carried on a very satisfactory mercantile trade, his patronage being extended and remunerative.

On November 24, 1892, Thanksgiving day, in Goleta, Mr. Deu married Miss Mary Taylor, a woman of sterling worth and much force of character. She is a daughter of the late Alexander S. and Josepha (Hill) Taylor, Mr. Taylor a native of Charleston, South Carolina and Mrs. Taylor a daughter of Daniel A. Hill, an old pioneer of Santa Barbara County. Mrs. Deu passed to the life beyond October 4, 1915, leaving two children, Marguerite and Alexandrine.

SAMUEL LYONS. An esteemed and highly respected citizen of Ballard, Samuel Lyons, who has materially assisted in establishing the reputation of Santa Barbara County as a superior agricultural region, is actively following his chosen occupation on his home ranch of twenty acres, devoting his labors to the raising of the grains and fruits that grow so well, and yield such abundant harvests in this part of the state. A native of Pennsylvania, he was born January 27, 1847, of Irish parentage. His father, James Lyons, a native of the North of Ireland, immigrated to the United States when young, settling in the Keystone State, where he carried on general farming until his death, in 1867. He married, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Eliza Wray, who was born in County Derry, Ireland, and died on the home farm in 1858.

Leaving school in his youthful days, Samuel Lyons assisted his father on the home farm during the summer seasons, while in the winter time he was engaged in mining coal. In 1882, having decided upon an agricultural career, he sought the more congenial climate and richer soil of California, and on December 8th of that year arrived in Santa Barbara County. During the ensuing twelve months Mr. Lyons carried the mail from Ballard, by way of Jonita Post Office, to Los Alamos. Finding then a good opportunity to invest his money, he bought 130 acres of land, and embarked in general farming. Three years later he disposed of that property, and purchased his present home ranch, which he has since managed with characteristic enterprise and energy, as a grower of hay, alfalfa, corn, garden truck and fruit is quite successful. Mr. Lyons has met with some reverses in his work, his house having been burned to the ground twenty or more years ago, entailing considerable loss, and in October, 1915, he was again unfortunate enough to have the house he then occupied burned.

Mr. Lyons has had other interests of an industrial nature aside from farming, having done a good deal of carpenter work in and near Ballard, and likewise having worked in the asphalt mines in Sisquoc, where he met with a bad accident, his hip being seriously injured. In 1887 he pre-empted 160 acres of land in San Luis Obispo County, near Shandon, and about thirty-five miles from the Town of San Luis Obispo. This land is now under cultivation, and is leased to a man who raises grain, his main crop being wheat.

Mr. Lyons married, in 1871, in Pennsylvania, Miss Myra W. Wilson, who was born in that state, and was there educated, having been graduated from the State Normal School in the Town of California, Washington County. She was of English descent, the daughter of John Wilson, a prosperous weaver, and a great-granddaughter of Surgeon McDonald, who came to this country from Scotland, and served in the Revolution, he having belonged to the Clan MacDonald of Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Lyons are the parents of six children, as follows: William M., a general merchant in Cambria, San Luis Obispo County; Grace W., who married Edgar B. Davison, postmaster at Ballard, and has four children, all boys; Alice, wife of E. F. Potter, formerly principal of the Santa Ynez Valley Union High School, but now engaged in farming, has two daughters and one son; George W., who was graduated from the University of California as an agricultural chemist, and after teaching in that institution for a year took a course in forestry at the University of Michigan, and is now assistant forester at Hot Springs, California, married Donnie Thompson, and has two children, a boy and a girl; Jeannette, a teacher in the Ballard Grammar School, has a life certificate as a teacher; and Samuel H., an attorney in Solvang.

In politics Mr. Lyons has always been identified with the republican party, and has served as delegate to state and county conventions, and as a member of the County Central Committee. For nearly thirty years he served continuously as justice of the peace, was deputy assessor of Santa Barbara County for seven years, and for the last six years has been notary

public. Ever interested in public and educational matters, Mr. Lyons was for ten years president of the high school board at Santa Ynez, during which time he was influential in advancing its material interests, and raising its standard. While a resident of his native state, Mr. Lyons was for several years a member of the Pennsylvania National Guard. He now belongs to the Farmers Mutual Insurance Company, an organization of much benefit to the agriculturists of this locality. Fraternally he is a member, and past chancellor, of Santa Ynez Lodge No. 212, Knights of Pythias. Religiously he is a member and an elder of the Presbyterian Church.

JARRETT T. RICHARDS. At this juncture it is permitted to accord recognition to one of the able and honored members of the bar of Santa Barbara County, Mr. Richards having established his residence in the City of Santa Barbara in 1868 and having long held prestige as one of the representative lawyers of this section of the state. He has assisted materially in the development and upbuilding of Santa Barbara and in providing the city with its effective system of municipal government—his status, in short, being that of a loyal, broad-gauged and public-spirited citizen.

Mr. Richards was born at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, in the year 1842, and is a son of John Curtis Richards, who was born in Baltimore, Maryland, on the 1st of June, 1812, a scion of stanch Welsh ancestry. John C. Richards was a grandson of Rev. Lewis Richards, who was sent from Glamorganshire, Wales, as a missionary in America. He came to this country at the instance and under the gracious patronage of Lady Huntington, in the latter part of the eighteenth century, and here was solemnized his marriage to a young Virginia woman, a member of the distinguished Custis family of that historic old commonwealth. In the schools of his native place Jarrett T. Richards acquired his early education, and at the age of seventeen years he went to Europe, where he devoted about three years to study in well ordered educational institutions in Switzerland and Germany. In 1864, at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, Mr. Richards began the study of law under the direction of an able preceptor, but in the summer of that year the town was virtually destroyed by Confederate forces that were operating in the old Keystone State at a climacteric period in the Civil war. In the autumn of the same year Mr. Richards went to the City of New York, where he entered the law school of Columbia University. In this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1866, and in addition to gaining his degree of bachelor of laws he had the distinction of being awarded the second prize in municipal law. After his graduation he remained one year in the national metropolis, and during this period he gained valuable experience through his association with the representative law firm of Brown, Hall & Vanderpool. Upon leaving New York City Mr. Richards engaged in the practice of his profession at Erie, Pennsylvania, where also he was political editor of the Erie Daily Republican at the time of the impeachment proceedings against President Johnson. After having remained

one year at Erie he was urged by certain of his friends to remove to California, his health having in the meanwhile become considerably impaired. Accordingly, in the autumn of 1868, he came to the Golden State and established his residence at Santa Barbara, where he has been actively and successfully engaged in the practice of his profession during the long intervening years and where his work has been principally in connection with the civil department of practice.

In 1872 there was made on the part of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company an attempt to obtain from San Francisco and the southern counties of California a subsidy, efforts being specially made to obtain a donation from the County and Town of Santa Barbara. Mr. Richards maintained that it would be disastrous thus to saddle a burden of debt upon the community under conditions that gave no positive assurance that the proposed railroad line would be constructed, and his opposition to the cause was later fully justified by results. To oppose the project the more effectively he became an interested principal in the Santa Barbara Times, through the columns of which he vigorously opposed the movement in behalf of the railroad, with the result that the proposition was defeated insofar as applying to Santa Barbara County. The county board of supervisors, composed of Thomas R. Bard, of Ventura, and Thomas W. Moore and John Edwards, of Santa Barbara, refused to place the question before the people, and for a time the popular feeling was very pronounced—in fact, to such an extent as greatly to color political affairs in the county.

In 1875 Mr. Richards was elected mayor of Santa Barbara, and while the vigorous and loyal incumbent of this office he conceived and brought into operation the system of having municipal warrants bear a reasonable rate of interest, pending the existence of a large floating indebtedness, and this action put the city scrip at par, with the result that the municipal credit was properly maintained until the final extinguishment of the city's indebtedness.

In 1879, at the first republican state convention held after the adoption of the new state constitution, Mr. Richards was made one of the republican nominees for the office of associate justice of the Supreme Court of California. In the ensuing campaign three parties were represented, and the democratic and workmen's parties combined upon their judicial nominations, with the result that the republican nominees for the Supreme Court were defeated with the one exception of Judge Myrick.

Mr. Richards has been a close student of economic and governmental matters and is implacably opposed to monopolies, the combination of capital and the centralization of governmental power, but he is no longer active in the arena of practical politics, his entire time and attention being given to the large and representative law business which he has long controlled. Mr. Richards was married, in 1898, in Santa Barbara to Mary Lewis, a native of Maryland.

JOHN THOMAS TORRENCE. One of the old timers of Santa Barbara County, where he has lived for more than thirty-five years, John Thomas



JOHN T. TORRENCE

Torrence has made a success of life both as a rancher and as a business man. His interests are now of considerable importance and of wide scope in the vicinity of Santa Ynez, and everyone in that section knows and respects Mr. Torrence for what he has achieved and also for what he is.

Born in Springfield, Illinois, March 7, 1855, a son of James W. and Elizabeth (Skeefe) Torrence, he attended the public schools of Illinois as a boy and then came to California with his parents. The family first located in Stanislaus County, where John T. Torrence was employed on his fathers' farm. In 1880 he came to Santa Ynez and with his brother assumed the active management of his father's farm for two years.

In the meantime having been thrifty and having confidence in the future, John T. Torrence bought 160 acres of his own, and that was the basis of his independent career as a rancher. Besides farming his quarter section he also was associated with his father in the ownership of 800 acres of mountain land, but this was subsequently sold. For more than thirty years Mr. Torrence has looked after the improvement and cultivation of his 160 acre ranch, and in the meantime his interests have extended to several financial enterprises. He is a director of the Solvang Bank and of the Santa Ynez Valley Bank. In the election of November 7, 1916, by a vote of almost 2 to 1, he was elected to the office of supervisor of Santa Barbara County. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, a Presbyterian in church faith, and politically a democrat.

In Santa Barbara October 3, 1883, he married Miss Mary Agnes Hails, a daughter of James R. and Abbey (Jones) Hails. Mr. and Mrs. Torrence are the parents of four children: Mary; James R., who married Gertrude Connell; Samuel P.; and Margaret I.

FRED S. TUCKER. Like many other of the representative citizens of Southern California, Mr. Tucker was led to establish his home in this idyllic commonwealth primarily in order to recuperate his physical energies after they had become much impaired through close application to business and through living under adverse climatic conditions. He has been notable for his initiative and constructive ability as a business man, has had broad and varied experience, and after establishing his home in the beautiful City of Santa Barbara he brought his admirable powers to bear in the developing and upbuilding of one of the leading retail mercantile houses of the city. Thus he has gained precedence as one of the most progressive, liberal and public-spirited business men and loyal citizens of Santa Barbara, on which score he is specially eligible for recognition in this history.

The original progenitors of the Tucker family in America settled in Massachusetts in 1662, and representatives of the name were patriot soldiers in the War of the Revolution. Fred S. Tucker claims the fine old City of Dorchester, Massachusetts, as the place of his nativity and is a son of Charles and Vesta (Gates) Tucker, both likewise natives of the old Bay State and both now deceased, the father having been for

many years successfully engaged in business as a general contractor. The lineage of both the Tucker and Gates families traces back to sterling English origin, and one of the maternal great-grandfathers of the subject of this review gallantly served the colonies as a soldier in the War of the Revolution.

He whose name initiates this review gained his early education in the public schools of the City of Boston, where his studies were continued until he had completed a course in the high school. At the age of twenty years he became associated with the retail furniture business in the City of Peoria, Illinois, where he eventually became a partner in a firm that conducted a large and prosperous business in this line. Later he engaged in the same business in an independent way and after developing a prosperous enterprise he continued at its head for seven years at Peoria. He then sold the business to a stock company and his next step was to go to the City of London, England, where he opened a business as a representative of American furniture manufacturers. After five years of successful business in London he returned to the United States and purchased an established house-furnishing business at Colorado Springs, Colorado. He consolidated the business with that of two other local stores and for twelve years he conducted the largest mercantile establishment in that city. A nervous breakdown, resulting from his incessant application to business, caused him to seek "the most climatically perfect place in the world," and thus it was that in 1913 he established his home at Santa Barbara. Here he assumed the ownership of an old-established business at the end of his first year of residence in the city, and he removed the stock to the Garland Building, which he had extensively remodeled for the purpose, and under his able and progressive management the enterprise has expanded most satisfactorily, the while his establishment, devoted principally to art goods and to furniture of superior and exclusive order, is one of the show places of the city—one that lends great attraction to the leading retail district.

In all stages of his remarkably active and successful business career Mr. Tucker has exemplified in a characteristically unassuming way the best spirit of civic loyalty and progressiveness, his political allegiance being given to the republican party. While a resident of Colorado he served several years as a member of the city council of Colorado Springs, but he has been in no degree a seeker of public office or of political influence. He is a director of the Santa Barbara Chamber of Commerce and was formerly president of the Commercial Club of this city. While residing at Peoria, Illinois, Mr. Tucker served three years as a member of the local organization of the Illinois National Guard.

At Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Tucker to Miss Mary Stöhley, who was born and reared in that state, a representative of one of its sterling pioneer families. Mr. and Mrs. Tucker have five children: Donald is a man of fine intellectual attainments and is now a member of the faculty of Columbia University, New York City; Mary is the wife of Professor M. R. Kirkwood, a member of the faculty of Stanford University, Palo Alto, California; Vesta is



CHARLES H. WILLARD

the wife of Charles M. Angell, who is an electrical engineer by profession, and they reside in the City of Denver, Colorado; Fred S., Jr., is a member of the class of 1917 in Stanford University; and Robert is a member of the class of 1917 in the Santa Barbara High School.

CAPT. GEORGE M. MCGUIRE has had a very versatile and unusual business experience since coming to Santa Barbara in 1892. His early life was spent in the Middle West, where he was born in Findlay, Ohio, March 14, 1852, and he has gained wide experience in business, agriculture and a number of other vocations.

For many years he has been engaged in the business of real estate, and he has been successful in many of his transactions. He has been a member of the Santa Barbara Chamber of Commerce, and he has been a member of the Santa Barbara Board of Education. He has been a member of the Santa Barbara Board of Supervisors, and he has been a member of the Santa Barbara Board of Directors. He has been a member of the Santa Barbara Board of Directors, and he has been a member of the Santa Barbara Board of Directors.

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CHARLES H. WOOD is a pioneer, one who has been engaged in ranching and other business for over a century.

Born in Illinois, Mr. Wood came to Santa Barbara in 1850, and he has been engaged in ranching and other business for over a century. He has been a member of the Santa Barbara Board of Directors, and he has been a member of the Santa Barbara Board of Directors. He has been a member of the Santa Barbara Board of Directors, and he has been a member of the Santa Barbara Board of Directors. He has been a member of the Santa Barbara Board of Directors, and he has been a member of the Santa Barbara Board of Directors.



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CAPT. GEORGE M. MCGUIRE has had a very versatile and unusual business experience since coming to Santa Barbara in 1902. His early life was spent in the Middle West. He was born in Sandusky, Ohio, March 14, 1853, and he brought with him to California a wide experience and a knack of getting things done in an original way.

Locating in Santa Barbara he spent several years in boating around the channel islands up and down the coast. During that time he was a wholesale dealer in sea shells, sea grass and also made a business of securing sea lions alive, furnishing them to the markets of the world, including zoological gardens, animal trainers, and other sources of demand. He was also interested in retailing shells, curios and various kinds of jewelry. He was a manufacturer along with M. F. Berkey for several years.

In 1910 Captain McGuire engaged in the theater business at Santa Barbara. He acquired the LaPetite at 622 State Street in the old Lacy Block. This has the distinction of having been the first successful moving picture theater in Santa Barbara. Since then Captain McGuire has continued steadily in the theatrical business and in 1911 he bought the New Tally Theater on Canyon Perdido and State streets. He changed the name to the Palace and is now proprietor of that well known place of amusement. Captain McGuire is a member of the Elks Club and he still resides in Santa Barbara.

CHARLES H. WILLARD. This is the name of a Ventura County pioneer, one who was worthily and successfully identified with the ranching and civic interests in and around Santa Paula for nearly half a century.

Born in Illinois March 7, 1842, he had his first training in the public schools of his native state, and at the age of nineteen years in 1851 came across the plains with his parents, who settled as farmers in Napa County, California. There he grew to manhood, and in 1866 he came to Southern California and located on a 160 acres of Government land in Ventura County. While bringing this land into a state of cultivation he engaged in freighting business between Los Angeles and Ventura County. This old homestead is situated four miles east of the present City of Santa Paula and in the Santa Clara Valley. He did his part in reclaiming a part of that beautiful and fertile valley to the uses of civilization and modern agriculture, and was a general farmer there for a great many years. In 1901 he bought 150 acres adjoining his homestead, and in 1902 acquired twelve acres of timber land also adjoining. Of the old homestead thirty acres was planted in fruit trees, and the rest was devoted to the culture of beans, grain, hay and pasture. This land has suffered considerable damage by floods.

In 1912 Charles H. Willard having then attained the age of seventy retired from active farming and lived in Santa Paula until his death on March 24, 1916. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a republican, and belonged to the Universalist faith.

In Ventura on August 3, 1863, he married Harriet Atwood. Mr. Willard, a native of Carroll County, Missouri, is the daughter of another California pioneer, William Turner. He was born in Carroll County, Missouri, January 1, 1819, two years before Missouri became a state, and his parents were thus in the vanguard of pioneers who pushed forward across the Mississippi Valley during the early part of the nineteenth century. Reared and educated in Missouri, William Turner was a farmer there until 1850, when he joined in the great exodus to the gold fields of California, crossed the plains, locating in Placer County was an active farmer in that district until 1866. In that year he removed to Mendocino County, where he continued farming, and subsequently came to Santa Barbara County. He lived there until the early '80s and then removed to Santa Paula, where he was connected with various business concerns until his death in 1901, when past eighty years of age.

JOHN THILLE. For a quarter of a century the late John Thille, who died September 24, 1915, was a successful horticulturist and rancher in Ventura County. On settling in that county in 1890, he bought twenty-five acres near Santa Paula in the Santa Clara Valley. Eight years later, in 1898, he bought fifteen acres adjoining, and though limited to forty acres the homestead ranch is one of the choicest bits of property in that valley. Mr. Thille planted it in apricots as the chief crop, but a few years before his death began developing it to lemon culture. In 1908 he took out nine acres of his apricot trees and replaced them with lemons, and in 1910 planted six acres more in lemons, in 1914 two acres, and in 1915 another planting of six acres was made to lemons.

He was a man who made his own way in the world by industry and thrifty management. Born in Alsace Lorraine, Germany, April 9, 1857, he attended the public schools of his native land until he was fourteen, and then spent a year learning the wagon maker's trade. Immigrating to America, he settled at Burlington, Iowa, where he was employed as a carpenter until 1882. The following year he spent on a farm in Texas, and from there came out to Los Angeles and after one year's work as a carpenter rented a ranch near Santa Monica, where he successfully conducted an apiary. He employed his time in this work until 1890 when he came into Ventura County. The late John Thille was a democrat and a member of the Catholic Church.

In Burlington, Iowa, May 16, 1883, he married Mary Elizabeth Rump. They were the parents of four children: John, of Montalvo; J. Nicholas, at the home place; Albert, of Moorepark, California; and Mary, still living at home.

J. Nicholas Thille was born in Los Angeles County, April 15, 1886, and received a substantial education in the grammar and high schools until he was eighteen years of age. After one year working on his father's farm,

he went into a machine shop at Los Angeles, and afterwards for a year farmed at Hanford. Returning to Ventura County he took up farming and fruit growing with his father, and since the latter's death has been active manager of the home ranch. He is a member of the Native Sons of California, of the Fraternal Brotherhood, the Knights of Columbus, is a democrat, and a Catholic. He is unmarried.

JOHN T. GLINES. An extensive landholder, and a prominent farmer and stockgrower of Santa Barbara County, John T. Glines is an active and valued citizen of Los Alamos, where he has erected a commodious residence, his home being one of the most beautiful in the town. A son of C. H. Glines, he was born in Lake County, California, March 27, 1875, of pioneer stock.

C. H. Glines was born in Utah and educated in Sacramento. In early manhood he migrated to California, and after living for a few years in Lake County came to the southern part of the state to settle permanently. Buying land near Santa Maria, he resumed farming, and has now a well improved ranch which he is conducting satisfactorily, raising excellent crops. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Belle Martin, was born in Missouri, and died at Santa Maria in 1913.

Having completed the course of study in the Santa Maria schools, John T. Glines worked on his father's ranch until attaining his majority, in the meantime becoming skilled in the various branches of agriculture. Starting then in life on his own account, he embarked in the stock business in San Luis Obispo County, and at the end of eight years bought, from his profits as a stock raiser and dealer, 1,180 acres of land in the Alamo, San Luis Obispo County, a tract which is still in his possession. Moving then to Los Alamos, Mr. Glines was for two years engaged in the livery business, and operated a meat market for an equal length of time after disposing of his livery barn. In 1911 he again engaged in agricultural pursuits, and in the raising of beans and stock is meeting with characteristic success. In addition to caring for his own land, Mr. Glines has leased other large tracts in Los Alamos, having placed 700 acres under culture in 1913; 300 acres in 1914; and 150 acres more in 1916.

At Los Alamos, September 10, 1895, Mr. Glines was united in marriage with Miss Dora B. Holloway, who was born in Santa Maria, a daughter of J. J. Holloway. A talented and well educated woman, Mrs. Glines taught school prior to her marriage, being very successful in her profession, and this year, 1916, resumed teaching, becoming one of the instructors in the grammar grades of the Los Alamos schools. Mr. and Mrs. Glines have five children, namely: Vera Lucille, a student at Pomona College; Melba Violette, a pupil in the Santa Maria High School; Rebecca Belle and Denzil Cassius, attending school in Los Alamos; and John Holloway.

A strong advocate of the principles of the democratic party, Mr. Glines has taken an active part in political matters, having represented his party in county conventions, and in addition has served as a member of the County Central Committee, and for four years was deputy constable and

road master. Fraternally he is a member of Santa Maria Lodge No. 90, Knights of Pythias, and of the Fraternal Brotherhood.

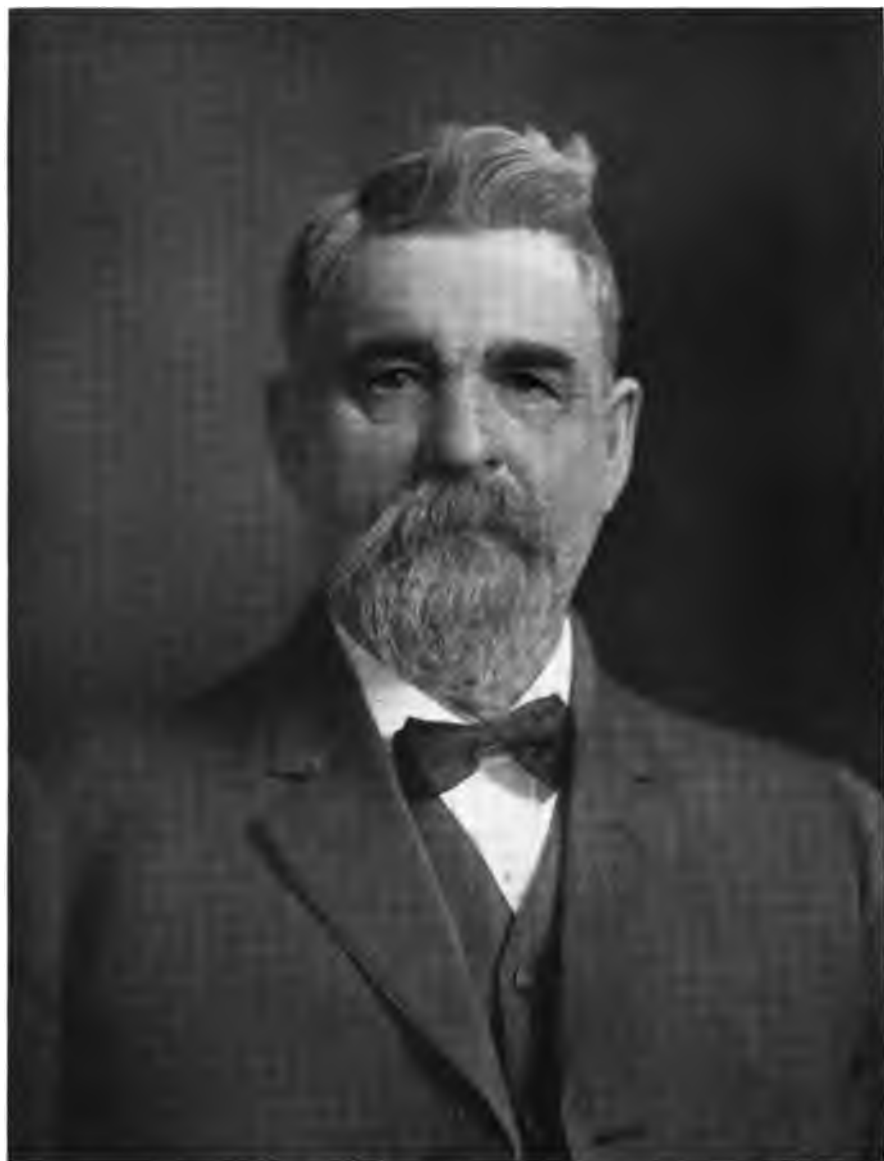
JOHN CALVIN HARBARD is a Californian of varied and interesting experiences. His home has been in Ventura County for a great many years, and some of the fertile acres in the vicinity of Santa Paula have been developed to farming and fruit culture by his personal labor and under his direction.

Few residences of Ventura County have a better knowledge of the old West and its conditions from personal experience than Mr. Harbard. He was born in Davies County, Missouri, November 14, 1845, and his early life was spent almost on the frontier. His parents removed to Des Moines, Iowa, where he gained his education in the local schools. In 1864 he was attracted to the recently opened mining districts of the far Northwest, and became a miner at Helena, Montana. Later he drifted south and for some time drove a team for the grading of the Southern Pacific railroad and was present and witnessed the driving of the golden spike which marked the completion of that transcontinental railroad.

It was in 1869 that he came into California. He arrived at San Bernardino in a lumber wagon, and from there rode a pony into Santa Barbara County. His first settlement was in the Santa Clara Valley, in what is now Ventura County, and for almost half a century he has witnessed all the changing conditions and transformations in this section of the state. He was employed on different ranches there until 1871, and then went into the sheep business on the Ex Mission grant near what is now Santa Paula. Two years later selling out his sheep he established the first meat market in the Village of Santa Paula and continued its operation until 1876. Mr. Harbard then bought fifty acres east of Santa Paula, and owned it for two years and employed it for general farming. On selling out he bought forty acres in the same locality and that he has continued to own to the present time and has gradually purchased other land until his ownership now extends to 100 acres. Thirty acres are in apricots, five acres in walnuts, and the rest is a bean plantation. He has been well prospered in California and is deeply loyal to the Golden State and all its institutions.

He is an active member of the Pioneer Society of Ventura County. Fraternally he is a Knight of Pythias and politically a democrat. At Ventura November 18, 1875, he married Miss Sarah Scott. At her death she left two children: Mrs. Alice Double, of Los Angeles; and Mrs. Nora Harding of Ventura County. On December 12, 1883, in Ventura Mr. Harbard married Josephine Granger, a native of Missouri, and a daughter of Thomas Granger, who enlisted in a Missouri Cavalry Company in 1861 and died December 12, 1862, in Springfield, Missouri. Mrs. Harbard's mother, Mrs. Mary Granger, is still living in San Luis Obispo County, and was ninety-two years of age on January 14, 1917.

SAMUEL H. LYONS. Well versed in legal lore, and a man of good business intelligence and capacity, Samuel H. Lyons, of Solvang, is build-



John Harbard

ing up a large and lucrative law practice, and as junior member of the firm of Frese & Lyons is becoming well known in real estate circles. He was born in Ballard, Santa Barbara County, February 9, 1889, a son of Samuel Lyons, who came from Pennsylvania to the Santa Ynez Valley in 1882, and is now a successful farmer of Ballard, and a citizen of prominence, having for thirty years served as justice of the peace in the fourth judicial township. The maiden name of the wife of Samuel Lyons was Myra Wilson. She, too, was born and reared in Pennsylvania, and is now enjoying life on the home farm in Ballard.

Acquiring his first knowledge of books in the public schools of Ballard, Samuel H. Lyons was subsequently graduated from the Santa Ynez High School, after which he spent a year at the University of California, in Berkeley. Deciding to enter the legal profession, he continued his studies for three years in the College of Law at the University of Southern California, and in 1914 was there graduated with the degree LL. B. On June 12th, of that year, Mr. Lyons was admitted to practice in the District Court of Appeal, and two days later was admitted to practice in the Federal Court. He is a young man of push and energy, and has the distinction and satisfaction of having worked his own way through college, being employed in different lines of industry. On September 1, 1915, he opened his law office in Solvang, where he has already met with flattering success. Mr. Lyons is likewise interested in the real estate and commission business in partnership with Mads J. Frese under the firm name of Frese & Lyons, Mr. Frese having been the promotor and executive for the Danish-American Colony. Mr. Lyons is the only male attorney in the Santa Ynez Valley, and as an able and skillful lawyer has won an excellent patronage.

Mr. Lyons married one of his college classmates, Miss Ruth Roberta Black, who was graduated at the head of her class, and began the practice, of her chosen profession in Los Angeles. She relinquished her practice, however, on November 6, 1915, to become the wife of Mr. Lyons, and now acts in an advisory and consulting capacity, only. Mr. and Mrs. Lyons have one child, Roberta Wood Lyons.

While in college Mr. Lyons was class president, and he is now a member of the University of Southern California Scull and Scales. He is a republican in politics, and served under Clio L. Lloyd as deputy assessor for his district. He takes great interest in the educational and moral advancement of the community, and is a valued member of the Presbyterian Church.

AMERICAN FILM COMPANY. Santa Barbara and vicinity furnish the incidental scenery and background for one of America's largest industries—the manufacture of motion picture films.

In July, 1912, the American Film Company established its studio at Santa Barbara, and beginning with only one company of players has developed a plant now employing from eleven to thirteen companies, and has a payroll amounting to thousands of dollars weekly.

The continued presence of the American Film Company at Santa

Barbara is due to the fact that that city and surrounding country offers practically every scenic location necessary for making pictures adaptable to almost every situation and subject. There are mountains and canyons, deserts, the Pacific ocean with its rocky cliffs, caves and sandy beaches, noted hotels and homes that range from the old adobes of Mission days to the beautiful estates of millionaires.

In recent months President Samuel S. Hutchinson of the American Film Company has inaugurated construction work at the local studio which will make the plant, long noted for its efficiency, one of the most complete in the world. The local manager of the industry at Santa Barbara is Mr. P. G. Lynch. At the present time the American Film Company is the second largest consumer of film in the world.

NATHAN W. BLANCHARD. The year 1854 marked the coming of Nathan Weston Blanchard to the State of California. He was then in his early twenties and the spirit of the then practically unknown West called to him as it has done since with countless young men who have had dreams of ambition. In his case, as in many of theirs, his dreams were realized, and in the years that have passed Mr. Blanchard has built up a position and standing in Ventura County and the state that any man might envy. His activities have ranged through mining and lumbering to ranching and milling, and later he realized a tremendous success in the fruit growing enterprise. All his ventures have been creditable to him in their respective successes, and he has earned undeniably the quiet life he is enjoying in these later years.

Nathan W. Blanchard was born in Madison, Maine, on July 24, 1831, and he is the son of Merrill and Eunice (Weston) Blanchard. The father was a native of Massachusetts, born in the Town of Abington, on July 18, 1806, and was the son of Dean Blanchard and the grandson of Capt. Thomas Blanchard. Both these gentlemen, as well as the two preceding ancestors, were natives of Massachusetts, so that the Blanchard family may properly be considered as a product of the Bay State.

Tracing the family history back to its origin one finds the Blanchards in France, and the ancestor of the subject was a Huguenot, who, driven from his native land, took refuge in London. Thomas Blanchard came from London to Massachusetts in 1639 and it will be found that the greater number of New England Blanchards found throughout the country name that worthy gentleman as their common ancestor. Thomas Blanchard in 1651 purchased a farm of 200 acres at Mystic-Side, Charlestown, Massachusetts and died in 1664. One of his sons, John, born March 27, 1660, was an ancestor of Nathan W. Blanchard.

The Blanchards entered early into the manufacturing activities of Massachusetts, and down to the present time they have occupied places in that industry. They have been machinists, inventors and operators and to them is due a great deal of credit for the introduction of many labor saving inventions in the manufacturing field.

Eunice (Weston) Blanchard was born in Madison, Maine, on the Kennebec River, in the year 1804, and was the daughter of Deacon



Nathan D. Blanchard

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On the 24th of July 1848, the *Mercury* arrived at Abington, carrying a large number of passengers, as well as the grandsons of the *Blanch*, who were sent to the Bay State, to be educated, so that the *Blanch* family may never be forgotten in the annals of the Bay State.

The name of the first Blanchard of the Bay State, is Thomas Blanchard. His origin one finds the Blanchards of the State of Massachusetts. The ancestor of the subject was a Huguenot, who, after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, took refuge in London. Thomas Blanchard came to America in 1639, and it will be found that the name of the first New England Blanchards found throughout the State is Thomas Blanchard, a gentleman as their common ancestor. The first Thomas Blanchard died in 1690, and was buried in the old burying place of the Mystic-Side, and his estate was divided among his sons, John and Thomas. John Blanchard was the first of the W. Blanchard.

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Portrait by William A. Brown, 1875.

Nathan D. Blanchard

The Lewis Publishing Co.

Benjamin Weston, who was born in Concord, Massachusetts, in 1772. She married Merrill Blanchard and became the mother of eight children, of whom three sons and three daughters lived to adult years. Nathan W. Blanchard was the first child in order of birth. His father, for the most of his life was a tavern keeper, as well as a farmer, and from his earliest life Nathan was kept busily employed in the work attendant upon the farm and the various duties pertaining to keeping a tavern in New England. His schooling was limited to the usual three-month schools, winter and summer, supplemented by some schooling in private schools, which taught a little more than the three R's.

When he was seventeen years of age an academy was built in Houlton, the county seat of Aroostook County, Maine. This he says was one of the greatest joys of his life, as it offered him the opportunity of fitting for college, which he did in three years' time, teaching in the meantime two winter schools, and working one summer on the farm.

He entered Waterville College, now called Colby College, in 1851. Having no assistance and teaching three schools during the freshman and sophomore years, he was forced to come to California in 1854 where he thought he could earn enough money in a couple of years to renew his studies.

He failed badly in this purpose for after two years of hard labor, misfortune and the treachery of partners, he was heavily in debt and it had the effect of changing the whole course of his life. The first ten years in California he was engaged in the meat or butchering business, first for three or four years on the Iowa Hill Divide where he was in charge of various markets for his employers, Kneeland & Wilcoxson, who were cattle men. In 1858 he went to Dutch Flat to take charge of the market there, after which he became a partner and continued in this relation until 1864.

He went east but soon returned and engaged in the lumber business with Towle Brothers in Dutch Flat continuing for seven years. The state offered excellent opportunities to enterprising men at that time in that especial field, and up to 1872 he carried on extensive lumbering operations, with a success that marked every branch of business activity to which he gave his attention.

While on his wedding trip Mr. Blanchard visited Santa Barbara, in the spring of 1865, after the two great dry years, and rode with three gentlemen from the North from Santa Barbara, down to Ventura and up the Santa Clara Valley of the South, as far as the Sespe. Not one head of stock was to be seen and the grass was nearly as high as the wagon wheels. The view greatly impressed him so that afterwards when he became acquainted with Mr. E. B. Higgins, on the steamer from San Francisco to Santa Barbara and learned that he wished to sell part of his interest in his land and sheep, Mr. Blanchard purchased a half interest in both the Santa Paula tract and in the sheep.

After six months' association with Mr. Higgins, he bought the latter's remaining half interest in land and sheep and sold the same to Mr. E. L. Bradley of San Jose. The latter was a rich man in that day and was one

of Mr. Blanchard's neighbors in Dutch Flat. He only visited the Santa Paula ranch three or four times in his life. He died in 1884.

In the fall of 1873 Mr. Blanchard commenced building a flouring mill, cleaning up and improving the tract of land and for twelve years following furnished most of the flour consumed in the county. He took the premium in Los Angeles on flour over the Los Angeles Flour Mill.

The location of the flouring mill in Santa Paula, connected with the water privileges of Santa Paula Creek suggested and called for a town or village, which he located and adopted for it, the name Santa Paula.

Messrs. Hardison and Stewart came to Santa Paula in the interest of oil development, and other oil men followed them. These men were the originators of the Union Oil Company. Mr. Hardison, Mr. McKevitt and Mr. Blanchard were the three men responsible for the building of the Santa Paula Academy which was afterwards given to the district as a high school. Mr. Blanchard did the work of soliciting the money and superintending the construction of the building.

The history of the orchard is interesting because it is anomalous. Mr. Clark, a nursery man of Santa Barbara, in 1874 arranged with Mr. Blanchard to plant about 100 acres in oranges. The trees were raised from the seed of Havana oranges and brought from Santa Barbara. They were planted in the spring of 1874 and it took fourteen years of continuous cultivation and irrigation to bring the orchard into a sufficient bearing condition to pay the running expense. The year 1889 was the first remunerative year, an experience which surprised the scientists and has no equal in the state—in the fact that it took so many years to bring the seedling orange tree to a profitable bearing condition. When the trees did bear they produced oranges of exceptional quality. The trees were very productive for many years until they were cut back and budded into Valencia late oranges. A portion of the orchard was budded into lemons at an early date so that Mr. Blanchard was a pioneer in both the orange and lemon business in the county.

In recent years Mr. Blanchard has lived a quiet life, practically retired from all active business, but keeping up a wholesome interest in the affairs of his town, county and state. His home is delightfully situated in the community he founded many years ago, and with which he has been largely identified in its improvement and general development.

Always Mr. Blanchard has manifested a genuine enthusiasm for the educational interests of the community, and he served for some years as a trustee of the local schools.

Mr. and Mrs. Blanchard gave to the City of Santa Paula as a memorial for their first born, Dean Hobbs Blanchard, a magnificent public library comprehending a gift of \$13,294.38. Ground for the building was broken in December, 1908; the building was completed July 31, 1909, and the interior finished in September, 1909. The style is Greek Ionic and the structure is one of the most attractive in the city. Mrs. Blanchard is at present president of the library trustees. The name of the library is "Dean Hobbs Blanchard Memorial Library."

The citizens of the city through its first library board presented Mr.

and Mrs. Blanchard with a most magnificent printed and illustrated appreciation of their generosity and public spirit, and it is something that Mr. and Mrs. Blanchard regard as amongst their greatest treasures.

Mr. Blanchard is, one might say, a life-long republican. He has always been a sturdy supporter of the party, and he has never failed to assume political responsibilities when to him it seemed best. While in Placer County he served two years as district collector, and was later elected to the State Legislature, serving during the session of 1862-3 when the building of the Central Pacific Railroad was inaugurated and while Stanford was both governor of the state and president of the railroad. Mr. Blanchard was one of the charter members of the Central Pacific Railroad and is probably now, 1916, the only living charter member. At a still later period he declined a nomination to the Legislature, though nomination at that time insured election. While serving in the Legislature he was a member of the Committee on Education, when a new school law was enacted and he was the author of a bill that became a law, wiping out an evil that had made the state notorious for years—that is, the practice of permitting bands of dancing girls of questionable order to periodically visit the mining towns, where they made the saloons their headquarters and helped generally to make the mining towns undesirable places in many respects.

A member of the Masonic fraternity, Mr. Blanchard has taken practically all degrees, is past commander of the Knights Templar of Ventura and has been presented with the past master's jewel, by his brother past masters of his lodge. Was a charter member both at Dutch Flat and in Santa Paula of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and owns a badge for fifty years continuous membership. His religious affiliations have long been with the Congregational Church. He was one of the committee selected by the association of Southern California churches to select a place for a college, which is located at Clairmont and is known as Pomona College. He has been a trustee from the beginning up to date.

Mr. Blanchard returned to his eastern home in the autumn of 1864 on a visit and there he married Miss Ann Elizabeth Hobbs on the 21st day of December of that year. She was born in North Berwick, Maine, and is the daughter of Wilson Hobbs, a life-long resident of Maine. Two daughters and three sons were born of their union: Dean Hobbs, Sarah Eliot, Eunice Weston, Nathan Weston, Jr., and Thomas Goodwin.

CHARLES I. DOLAN. One of the important factors in the growth and prosperity of Los Alamos is the comfortable Los Alamos Hotel, whose genial proprietor is Charles I. Dolan. Mr. Dolan has had a wide acquaintance and experience in business affairs in this section of California, and having made his own way in the world he is thoroughly deserving of that esteem paid him by his fellow citizens.

He was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 1, 1874, a son of William P. and Hortense (Bernard) Dolan. Both parents are now deceased and the father having also been a hotel man.

Up to the age of twelve years Charles I. Dolan attended the public

schools of Philadelphia. He came to California then, first living in San Francisco and later in San Luis Obispo where he was employed in the hotel conducted by Mr. Frederick for six or seven years. That was the foundation of his experience as a hotel man. Removing to Santa Maria Mr. Dolan established and conducted for ten years the original grill, and the people of that section have a grateful memory of this enterprise as conducted by Mr. Dolan.

He next became associated with three other gentlemen in opening the Sisquoc merchandise store and was its manager for three and a half years. In June, 1915, Mr. Dolan came to Los Alamos and opened his present hotel.

He is affiliated with Santa Maria Lodge No. 10 of the Knights of Pythias, with the Santa Barbara Lodge No. 613 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is popular in these fraternities and in every community where he has lived in California. In San Luis Obispo January 7, 1900, he married Miss Mary Arillanes, a daughter of J. B. and Francisca Arillanes. Mrs. Dolan was born in Santa Maria and received her education there. They are the parents of two children: Nellie, aged ten, and Larna, aged eight.

DAVID W. MOTT, M. D. While Doctor Mott has for thirty years been one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Ventura County, located at Santa Paula, his activities and services could not be classified altogether under one head or profession. He has been foremost in business affairs, has been public spirited and generous in his support of public movements and in every way has borne more than his individual share of the responsibilities connected with the progress and history of this county.

Doctor Mott was born at Bangor, New York, May 8, 1855. He is a son of George and Sarah (Marvin) Mott. He has one brother, George T. Mott residing in Camas, Washington, who is by profession a chemist in the manufacture of paper. His father was a prominent man in the East. Born in Alburgh, Grand Isle County, Vermont, January 24, 1806, he received his education and spent his early youth in his native state.

He was sheriff of his county, and for a time was United States Collector of Customs in the Lake Champlain District. He was also prominent in military (preparedness) affairs and was an officer in the Vermont State Militia.

In the early '40s removing to Bangor, New York, he engaged in farming and the lumber business. In 1857 he was elected Member of Assembly in the New York Legislature. In 1870 he ran for Congress against William A. Wheeler, of Malone, New York, who was the successful candidate and who later became vice president of the United States on the ticket with Rutherford B. Hayes.

As a young man Doctor Mott lacked neither the encouragement at home nor the advantages of the best schools to equip himself for a place of adequate service in the world. His mother had been one of Vermont's popular school teachers, and she frequently wrote articles of accepted



O. W. Mott

merit for the publications of those days. From both parents example and inspiration were abundant. He attended public school, the Franklin Academy at Malone, New York, where he graduated in 1872, then spent two years in Cornell University in a scientific course, and from there entered the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in the medical course in 1881. He engaged in private practice at North Lawrence, New York, until 1886, in which year he came to Santa Paula, California.

Doctor Mott has always been a keen student of his profession and the summer of 1893 he spent in the post-graduate medical schools and hospitals of New York. He frequently visits centers of medical learning to keep in touch with the progress of his profession.

The local profession has always held him in high honor and at three different times he has served as president of the Ventura County Medical Society. He is a member of the California State Medical Society and of the American Medical Association.

After getting well established in his profession at Santa Paula, Doctor Mott took an active interest so far as his professional duties would permit in both business and civic affairs.

Since 1885 he has been a stockholder and director in the First National Bank of Santa Paula. He is also a director and vice president of the Santa Paula Savings Bank. In 1890 with others he was active in starting the Santa Paula Building and Loan Association and was its vice president during the first twelve years of its existence, and for the past fifteen years has been president of this very prosperous institution which has contributed to the building of hundreds of homes in Ventura County and now has assets of over \$500,000.

In 1910 he was elected on the republican ticket for a term of two years to the State Assembly, and in 1912 he was elected state senator for a term of four years, representing Santa Barbara and Ventura counties at the capital in Sacramento.

During his services as a legislator Senator Mott was a member of many important committees including Finance, Banking, Building and Loan Associations, Agriculture and Horticulture, Irrigation, Roads and Highways, Oil Industries, Hospitals and Asylums, Health and Quarantine, Taxation, Universities, etc. He was chairman of the Committees on Building and Loan Associations, Irrigation, and Oil Industries. He was author of much of the most needed horticultural, irrigation, general business and humanitarian legislation that was written into the state's statutes during his terms.

Senator Mott is a fluent speaker and because of his ready expression of original thought is often called upon to address audiences on popular subjects in various parts of the state.

At the close of the last session of the Legislature, Senator Mott received a letter from the San Francisco Merchants and Manufacturers Association of which any man may be pardonably proud, and which must give satisfaction to those who placed him in office. We here copy the closing paragraph of this commendable tribute:

"There are no words at our command to express to you our gratefulness for your general conduct and energy in the Legislative Session just closed. We believe you have been a true representative and constructive in your acts for your District and for the State as a whole. We wish to compliment you most heartily on your truly human American attitude. We are yours to command.

"Yours truly,

"Merchants and Manufacturers Association,

"By Seneca C. Beach, President."

Doctor Mott was for eighteen years a trustee of the grammar and high schools of Santa Paula. He is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, has served three times as master of the Masonic lodge at Santa Paula, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Knights of Pythias.

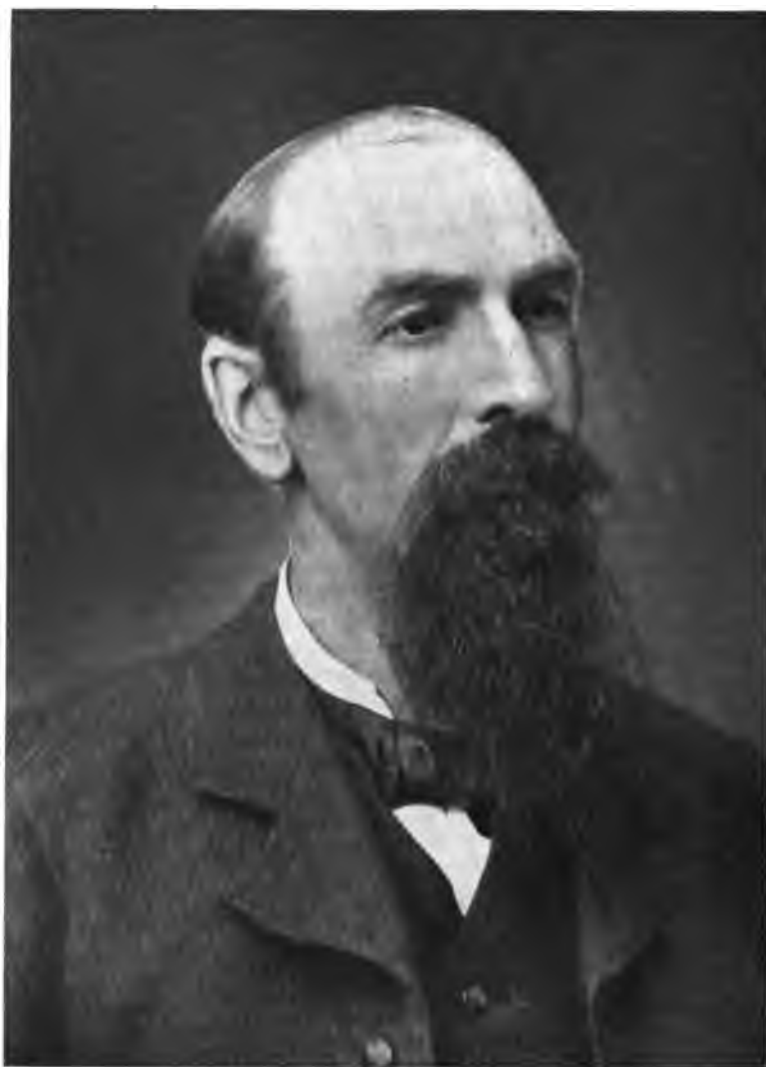
In St. Albans, Vermont, April 10, 1883, Doctor Mott married Miss Emma Drown of Bellmont, New York. They have one child, Arley C. Mott, who has gained distinction as a musician. Miss Mott is a graduate of the Los Angeles Conservatory of Music, spent two years in Post-graduate work in the Washington College of Music at Washington, D. C., and then for two years was a member of the faculty of that institution. She has accompanied some of the country's best musicians in concert tours of the Eastern States. Mrs. Mott has been prominent in club affairs and is greatly interested in philanthropic work. She is president of the Santa Paula Ebell Club which is the largest woman's club in the county. She is interested in the general club work of Southern California. She is a past matron of the Order of the Eastern Star and has been district deputy of that organization.

Mrs. Mott is a native of Bellmont, New York, a daughter of Alexander and Phoebe Drown, an old American family of Revolutionary stock and of English descent.

FELIX MATTEI. One of the pioneer residents of this section of California, widely and favorably known for his participation in various lines of business, Felix Mattei for nearly thirty years has been proprietor of a hotel which has entertained and attracted hundreds of visitors and travelers, and is one of the landmarks of Los Olivos in Santa Barbara County.

It is known as the Mattei Tavern, and as such is synonymous with a splendid cuisine and a wonderfully attractive location. The hotel is situated in the center of the Santa Ynez Valley, has spacious grounds around it, and is in the midst of one of the scenic parks of Santa Barbara County. Besides the main hotel building there are three guest cottages, and with all the facilities for entertainment the chief feature of this hostelry is its splendid table, the setting of which Mr. Mattei has emphasized from the start and that has undoubtedly been the chief factor in his success as a landlord.

Mr. Mattei was born in Ticino, Switzerland, September 7, 1854, and



J. N. Hill

since coming to California has found here much of the beauty and romance which attaches to his own native mountains. His parents, both now deceased, were Peter and Adolorata (Soldate) Mattei, both natives of Switzerland. His father was a physician by profession.

With an education in the Swiss common and high schools, Felix Mattei left his native land at the age of fifteen and some months later arrived at San Francisco. He was employed in that city one month, lived at Marine about a year, and then came to San Luis Obispo County. At Cayucos he operated a dairy until 1874, was in similar business at Guadalupe another year, and in 1879 established himself in the dairy business independently at Huasna. He continued dairying in that locality of San Luis Obispo County until 1884. Returning to Cayucos he took up the hotel business for a year, and for the following two years was dealing in horses out of San Luis Obispo.

Since 1887 Mr. Mattei has been a prominent resident of Los Olivos. Here he started the Central Hotel, but in 1908 changed its name to the Mattei Tavern. Thus for nearly thirty years he has been the genial and popular host to the traveling public in this section.

He is also a prominent citizen, and has served as school trustee, two terms as justice of the peace, and for one term was deputy county assessor of San Luis Obispo County. In politics he is a republican, is a thirty-second degree Mason, being affiliated with Al Malakak Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and also belongs to Lodge No. 613 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In San Luis Obispo, October 26, 1879, he married Lucy Fisher, who was born at Troy, New York, a daughter of Joseph F. and Anna Maria (Volz) Fisher. Her parents brought her to California when she was a baby and she grew up and received her education in San Luis Obispo. Mr. and Mrs. Mattei are the parents of the following children: Francis P. of Los Olivos; Frederick Louis, who married Elaine Spaulding; Clarence R., an artist living at Santa Barbara; Charles C., still at home; and Albert C., who is a student in Stanford University.

J. N. HILLER. Santa Barbara was fortunate in being the home for more than thirty years of the late J. N. Hiller. Any community would be the better for such a citizen. He brought with him to Santa Barbara the mature experience and the substantial means of his pioneer activities as a lumberman, business man and public official in Northern Michigan.

After coming to Santa Barbara, Mr. Hiller was engaged for some years in the real estate business, also as an undertaker, but he will be longest remembered for the broad and liberal policies he put into effect as a public spirited citizen. In January, 1900, he became a member of the first board of water commissioners in Santa Barbara, and in 1905 was elected its president. He remained in close touch with this public utility, serving gratuitously until on account of ill health he retired from membership on the board in 1913. In 1904 he turned the first shovelful of earth in the construction of the Mission tunnel. Then in 1912 he

was accorded the signal honor of firing the final blast to complete this monumental municipal enterprise.

Mr. Hiller was born at Pike in Allegany County, New York, December 23, 1837, and his long and useful career came to a close with his death at Santa Barbara on April 24, 1914, in his seventy-seventh year. Up to the age of eighteen he attended public schools and then spent two years in the Genesee Conference Seminary of the Methodist Church. Following his education he spent two years in teaching in the winter terms and followed the carpenter trade in the summer seasons. From New York he went west to Chicago, and in that then small city put in a year working in a printing office.

He was one of the noble pioneers of the extreme Northern Michigan, known as the Northern Peninsula. In March, 1861, he entered the employ of N. Ludington & Company's lumber mills on the Escanaba River. He was foreman for that company and a prominent factor in the lumber industry of the northern woods until 1864. He became one of the organizers of Delta County in Northern Michigan, and of the Village of Escanaba, the county seat. In 1864 he was elected county treasurer, and removed to Escanaba to take charge of the office. He filled that office until 1868, and from 1862 until 1870 was justice of the peace. In 1866 another public honor was given him as United States commissioner, and he performed the important functions of that position for a number of years. In the fall of 1868 he engaged in the mercantile business with a partner, but the following spring bought out his partner and conducted the business successfully for some years. He was also agent for the American Express Company. He was elected to a place on the school board of Escanaba when the school system was started in 1865, and was a member of the board continuously for twenty-two years. In 1866 he became a loyal member of the Masonic order. In politics he was a democrat.

Mr. Hiller for over twenty-five years was actively identified with the Royal Arch Chapter and the Knights Templar Commandery of the Masons in Santa Barbara, and at the time of his death was serving as recorder of the Commandery and was also past master, past high priest and past commander in these various branches of Masonry and also past patron in the Eastern Star.

On July 31, 1861, he was married at Green Bay, Wisconsin, to Julia Langley. Mrs. Hiller, who still resides in Santa Barbara, was born in Stetson, Maine. She is the mother of four children. Her daughter Myrtie was born April 26, 1862, and died in 1901. Fred, born in 1864, is a business man of Seattle, Washington. Roy, born August 26, 1873, is a resident of San Francisco. Earl, born November 24, 1875, is also of San Francisco.

FRANK HENRY SMITH. Frequent references in these pages are made to the industries and activities of the attractive little City of Santa Ynez in Santa Barbara County, and it is pleasing to be able to give some brief record of the career of one of the pioneer citizens of that locality. Frank

Henry Smith has been a resident there for more than thirty years, and his was one of the first homes built on the townsite.

A resident of California forty years, Frank Henry Smith has progressed from comparative poverty to one of the substantial men of Santa Barbara County. He was born in Perry County, Illinois, August 26, 1854, a son of Horace Porter and Jane (Chandler) Smith, the former a native of Missouri and the latter of Ohio. His father was a carpenter by trade.

After an education in the schools of Illinois, Frank H. Smith, at the age of nineteen, came to Salinas, Monterey County, California. He worked for a time on a stock ranch, farmed in the Arroyo Grande one year, and for two years was employed in Santa Maria.

The year of his advent to the Santa Ynez community was 1882. Mr. Smith is one of the exemplars of dry farming methods in this community, and on his fine ranch of 200 acres he has succeeded for many years in producing bounteous crops of barley, wheat and other grains, and besides his own farm he leases 300 additional acres. His success in business has not interfered with a public spirited share in public affairs. He is now serving his third term as a school trustee and is a member of the republican county central committee. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias.

- In passing some tribute should be paid to the late Mrs. Smith, who was one of the pioneer women of Santa Ynez and a thoroughly beloved character, not only on account of her gracious personality but because of her constant spirit of helpfulness in the neighborhood. She was almost constantly engaged in some practical charity which she performed in the most unostentatious manner, but those who were helped remember with gratitude the beneficence of her life as she went in and out in the community. Mrs. Smith's maiden name was Rosie C. Preston. She was born in Casterville, a daughter of E. J. and Nancy A. (Slack) Preston. Mr. and Mrs. Smith were married in Santa Maria October 23, 1882, and at the time of their marriage started housekeeping in the new Village of Santa Ynez. Mrs. Smith passed away September 22, 1915. She and Mr. Smith a few days before her death started on a camping trip to the mountains. She was thrown from her horse and received injuries from which she died in the camp a few days later.

Mr. Smith has the following children: Nellie C., who married Samuel McMurray, and is the mother of two children, Mildred and Howard; Irene, who married William Quinn; and Glenna, wife of William Burhans.

PETER G. BARNES has been an active factor in the Village of Ballard in Santa Barbara County for a number of years, and his business and his influence count for much in that community.

Born in Georgetown, Clay County, Illinois, September 8, 1861, a son of Pheland G. and Margaret J. (Green) Barnes, he grew up on his father's farm in Clay County, and attended the common schools. On leaving home he went to Texas, spending two years in that vast commonwealth working in different sections, and from there came west to Santa

Maria, California. He was at Santa Maria one year, and then began learning the blacksmith's trade at Los Alamos, in Santa Barbara County. Since his apprenticeship he has made blacksmithing his regular vocation, but for several years he traveled as a journeyman blacksmith, covering most of the southwestern and middle states and was engaged in blacksmithing, railroading and other lines of work.

In 1907 Mr. Barnes returned to California and located in Ballard, where he has since conducted the chief blacksmithing and iron working establishment, and with a growing patronage and prosperity. He is an active member of the Knights of Pythias.

In June, 1895, Mr. Barnes married Edith Storey at Fruitland, Missouri. He is the father of two children: Charles E. and Gladys M., wife of William Snyder.

RICHARD D. JONES. Beginning life under adverse circumstances, upon the lower rung of the ladder of attainments, Richard D. Jones, proprietor of the leading eating house in Santa Barbara, has made diligent use of his faculties and opportunities, and by untiring energy and close application to the work in which he might be engaged, has met with good success in his ventures. He was born in Van Wert, Ohio, July 29, 1878, a son of Thomas and Ann Jones.

Brought up on a farm in Ohio, Richard D. Jones had very limited educational advantages as a lad. Arriving in Los Angeles, February 12, 1898, at the age of twenty without a cent he started at \$20 per month at Van Nuy's Hotel, filling every position to steward, serving there in the latter capacity for seven consecutive years. Coming from there to Santa Barbara, Mr. Jones was here steward at the Potter Hotel for seven years, gaining much knowledge and a wide experience that has since proved most useful to him. Starting in business for himself, he opened a cafeteria at 916 State Street, May, 1913, and is conducting it with most satisfactory pecuniary results, having won a generous patronage among the traveling public and the city dwellers, more especially among those people who recognize and appreciate prompt service, and cleanly, hygienic conditions. Mr. Jones is energetic and enterprising, and on July 20, 1915, enlarged his operations by opening a dairy lunch room in connection with a first class bakery, since made famous for its pies, cakes, bread, etc., which he is managing with characteristic success, his many customers being highly pleased with the good food served, and with the prompt and careful attention each one receives.

Mr. Jones married in June, 1907, in Santa Barbara, Miss Pauline Keiser, and they have one son, Richard M. Jones;

JUSTUS C. FAST. Apparently every business enterprise and activity of Mr. Justus C. Fast has been prospered, and he is one of the large property owners of Santa Barbara and a very prominent rancher in that county. His position in the community is not due alone to his material interests, since he is a citizen of the finest public spirit and is noted for his generosity and helpfulness in every movement for the public welfare.



R. D. Jones.

Though a resident of this section of California nearly all his life, Mr. Fast was born near Pella, Iowa, March 4, 1872, a son of Salathiel and Margaret (Hill) Fast. His father was born in Ohio and his mother in West Virginia. When Justus was two years of age the parents moved to Goleta, California, were on a ranch there for many years, and are now both living retired in Santa Barbara.

The public schools of Goleta gave Justus C. Fast his early education until he was about seventeen years of age. After a brief experience in the La Patera mines he was in the cigar business at Stockton from 1894 to 1896, and in the latter year returned to Santa Barbara County and bought nineteen acres which he has developed as a fine fruit and agricultural farm. He also conducts a cigar business and pool room at State and Haley streets in Santa Barbara, his place of business being in the Central Hotel Building, which he owns, and the greater part of which he leases for business purposes. His home is on his ranch at Goleta.

Mr. Fast is a republican and a member of the Knights of Pythias. On July 17, 1901, in Goleta he married Miss Angeline J. Kellogg, a daughter of P. E. and Sarah (Montgomery) Kellogg. They are the parents of two children: Norval C. and Marian Angeline.

JOSEPH GUIDOTTI. The business activities of Joseph Guidotti would classify him as one of the pioneers in the dairy industry of Santa Barbara County. He has had a long and successful experience as a dairyman, and conducts one of the largest institutions of that kind at Los Alamos.

Born in Switzerland December 1, 1865, a son of Peter and Mary Guidotti, he had a thorough training in the dairy methods which have been developed to so high a degree of perfection by the Swiss people. He attended the public schools of his native land until he was fourteen, and thereafter was employed on dairy farms until he came to America at the age of eighteen. Locating at Lompoc, California, he worked as a farm hand two years, and in 1889 with his cousin Peter Guidotti established a dairy farm at Lompoc. In 1893 Joseph bought out his partner, continued alone in the business at Lompoc for four years, and then removed to Casmalia, where he conducted a fine dairy farm for twelve years.

In 1909 he transferred his location to Los Alamos, and the extent of his business can be understood by the fact that he employs about 3,000 acres of rented land as grazing land and for the purpose of growing feed for his herd. He and his cousin Peter Guidotti also own a 200-acre dairy ranch and farm at San Diego.

In 1894, at Lompoc, Mr. Guidotti married Miss Mary Guidotti. Mrs. Guidotti died in 1905 leaving the following children: Elvezio, Romalda, Albert, Cora and Lillian. For his second wife Mr. Guidotti returned to Switzerland and in 1906 married Theresa Guidotti.

PETER GUIDOTTI. With the skill, experience and energy of such men as Peter Guidotti the dairy industry has made great progress in Santa Barbara County and Mr. Guidotti is one of the most prominent men in that business in this section of California.

He spent his early life in a country famed for its milk products, having been born in Switzerland August 20, 1864. His parents were Louis and Theresa Guidotti. He attended the public schools of Switzerland until he was fourteen, and thereafter was employed on dairy farms and vineyards of his native land until the age of twenty.

Coming to the New World to seek his fortune, Mr. Guidotti located in California at Lompoc, and remained there until 1898. His next location was at Gaviota, where renting some land from the Hollister estate he established a dairy farm. He introduced some first class stock, and with the success of that enterprise was encouraged to move to Los Alamos in 1907. Here he established one of the largest dairies of Santa Barbara County and has been conducting it in a highly prosperous manner ever since. He rents 3,000 acres. In partnership with his cousin J. Guidotti he also owns a 200-acre dairy farm near San Diego, but that is under the management of a tenant.

In Lompoc in January, 1890, he married Miss Louisa Guidotti. Their children are named Alfred, Lewis, Alfonse, Claudina, Josie and Neta.

CHARLES C. TEAGUE. "From Maine to California" is a familiar rhetorical flourish often employed to signify the extent of the United States or of an individual man's interests and travels therein. It also serves in this particular case to describe the progress of Mr. Charles C. Teague from birth to the present time. He was born at Caribou, Maine, June 11, 1873, but since early manhood has found his home and interests in California.

To those familiar with the citrus and nut growing industries of California, the name of Charles C. Teague needs no introduction. He has been one of the most aggressive leaders in the co-operative movement which has been developed to its highest point of efficiency in California for the purpose of marketing fruit crops. Mr. Teague is an old and experienced fruit grower, and as a business man ranks among the foremost in the state.

His parents were Milton D. and Clara (Collins) Teague. His father, who was born in Caribou, Maine, in 1849, was educated and became a merchant there, but in 1880 brought his family to the Middle West and at Salina, Kansas, organized the First National Bank, of which he was cashier and manager until about two years before coming to California. In 1893 he completed the journey which he had begun on the Atlantic side of our country and arrived in Ventura County. His death occurred in this state in August of that year.

Charles C. Teague received his early education chiefly in the schools of Kansas and in St. John's Military Academy at Salina. In 1893 he came with his father and mother to Santa Paula, California, and spent one year working in the orchards of N. W. Blanchard. While Mr. Teague is not "to the manner born" in California, he is today as prominently identified with some of its horticultural operations, more particularly as a lemon grower, as any other man in the West.

His first independent venture on leaving the Blanchard orchards was



Charles L. Trague

with his father in the purchase of twenty acres near Santa Paula, which he planted in a lemon grove and which is still in the possession of the family. His intimate knowledge of fruit growing and his executive ability have brought him many large interests. In 1896 he was made manager of the Santa Paula Horse and Cattle Company. He also took the management of W. L. Hardison's extensive interests in Ventura County, and managed them until Mr. Hardison gradually sold his holdings there.

In 1898 Mr. Teague was made vice president and general manager of the Limonera Company, which at that time owned 412 acres planted in lemons. In 1907, when 100 acres of this lemon grove were nipped by the frost, the acreage was replanted in walnuts. In 1906 the company bought the Oliveland Ranch, comprising 2,300 acres. Of this 600 acres are planted in lemons, 500 acres in hay, 240 acres in English walnuts, and the rest is grazing lands. The company employs an average of 300 men continuously, and during the last season shipped 400 carloads of lemons. Mr. Teague has the active management of one of the largest lemon groves in the world, and the high degree of success which has come to the company can safely be credited to Mr. Teague more than to any other individual.

The Limonera Company is of such importance in Southern California that it deserves more than incidental description. From an article which appeared in the California Citrograph in December, 1915, are taken some facts which are of general interest to all the people of Ventura County. The Limonera Company was organized by Nathan W. Blanchard and N. L. Hardison in 1892 and the first plantings to lemons were made in 1893, the original grove consisting of 260 acres of lemons, which at the time came near being the world's record for one orchard. This was the nucleus of the great Limonera orchards, which have since been developed under Mr. Teague's management until there are now 900 acres in lemons, of various ages. The Limonera properties lie along the foothills four miles west of Santa Paula. The company has private wells available for irrigation, and also has 200 inches of water from the farmers' ditch. There is every facility for the handling and care of the trees, including fumigation and spraying outfits. The Limonera brands are justly famous, and are shipped and marketed through the California Fruit Growers Exchange. The principal brands are "Selected," "Loma," "Bridal Veil" and "White Cross." A special characteristic of these lemons is their fine keeping quality, and this and other reasons account for the premium of from 50 to 75 cents per box which the Limonera brands command in the markets.

The company has about \$90,000 invested in "frost insurance." About 65,000 oil heaters are used in the groves, averaging about 112 pots to the acre in the full grown orchards. The system was so complete that in 1913, when the frost destroyed many of the California groves, the company shipped a large crop. To furnish oil for the heaters the company has two great cement reservoirs with a capacity of 100,000 gallons each and also two 5,000-barrel tanks, located on the higher ground, from

which oil flows by gravity to the orchards. Not only is the equipment as nearly perfect as any, but there is a complete discipline of the forces of men in the employ of the company, and when frost threatens a small army are available to keep the pots burning and regular reports are made from all sections of the grove by telephone to the central offices.

The land now used by the Limonera Company was formerly bean growing land, and only two or three men were required to handle the crop of beans, whereas now several hundred are continuously employed in the lemon groves, and the value of the crop taken from the orchards is proportionately as many times more valuable as the old crop of lima beans.

The officers of the Limonera Company are: N. W. Blanchard, president; C. C. Teague, vice president and general manager; N. W. Blanchard, Jr., secretary; R. L. Churchill, treasurer and sales manager. The directors are N. W. Blanchard, Sr., N. W. Blanchard, Jr., A. C. Hardison, Guy Hardison and C. C. Teague.

When Mr. Teague took the management of the Limonera Company eighteen years ago the methods were crude and he developed the method of curing lemons which is largely used throughout the state. It is known as "The Tent System." The Limonera ranch has been an experimental farm for many years, and has tried out and developed the best methods of growing, curing and packing lemons. Under Mr. Teague's management the ranch has become a sort of mecca for fruit growers all over California, and these growers come every year or so for the purpose of studying the improvements in production and packing.

Mr. Teague is now president of the First National Bank of Santa Paula, president and manager of the Teague McKevett Company, which owns 200 acres of lemon orchards; is general manager of the Santa Paula Waterworks; general manager of the Thermal Belt Water Company. He is a Mason, a member of the Los Angeles Athletic Club and a republican voter.

In November, 1897, Mr. Teague married Miss Harriet McKevett of Santa Paula, daughter of C. H. McKevett, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. They have three children: Alice, attending the Santa Paula High School; Milton M., now fourteen years of age and a student in the public schools; and Charles M., aged seven.

It is one thing to grow fine products and yet another to realize a profitable return on them. Getting the value is strictly the results of co-operation on the part of growers. For many years Mr. Teague has given much of his time to developing and perfecting the co-operative organization, particularly the California Walnut Growers Association. He was largely instrumental in bringing about this organization, of which he has been and is now president. This association markets about 70 per cent of all the walnuts produced in California. It is the parent organization with twenty-two local associations which individually gather the nuts direct from the growers, process them and prepare them for market, leaving to the parent organization the greater task of distributing and marketing the nuts.

The association not only properly distributes the nuts so as to provide

a good market condition for the crop, but also markets the product at cost. Last year it saved to the growers nearly \$100,000 market charges alone, besides making stable market conditions.

Walnuts are standardized and shipped under one brand, and the twenty-two unit associations pack and ship under the supervision of the parent company. The nuts are standardized under a uniform grade and packed under the brand of the parent association. They are sold direct to grocers in the East, who deal direct with the trade. As a result of this arrangement the brokerage has been reduced from 6 to 3 per cent. They have also been able to establish a "crack" so that brokers can depend upon 90 per cent good nuts. As a result the association's products have a good standing with the trade, and it has been possible to maintain reasonable prices.

Mr. Teague is also a member and director of the California Fruit Growers Exchange, which markets the citrus crop of California. The exchange last year marketed 30,000 carloads of oranges and lemons, and returned \$28,000,000 to the growers. Without these two strictly co-operative growers' organizations the citrus and walnut business in California would not be worth the enterprise of the individual growers, since both crops for a number of years past have been nearing the point of over-production. It was necessary to have a large organization which would be in a position to advertise nationally and keep consumption apace with the production and to distribute these products properly at all times. To do this intelligently and successfully requires about as high an order of business ability as can be found in any big business.

These two organizations are of greatest importance to the well being of the State of California, since the walnut and citrus crops are two of the most important grown in the state. Mr. Teague has long recognized that only through the development of these co-operative agencies could the horticultural and agricultural interests be on a permanently prosperous basis. He has given freely of his time to perfect both of the associations.

FRED TUNNELL. A popular and well-patronized garage man, Fred Tunnell is intimately associated with the development and advancement of the industrial and business interests of his home town, Los Alamos, and is kept busily employed by the many autoists living in this vicinity, or passing through the town on pleasure or business bent. He is a native son of California, his birth having occurred October 14, 1876, at Ukiah, Mendocino County, while his father, Frank Tunnell, who was also of California birth, was born in Santa Maria, Santa Barbara County.

Frank Tunnell was the son of Martin Luther Tunnell, one of the earlier settlers of the Golden State, and a pioneer of the Santa Maria Valley. Becoming well versed in agriculture when young, he became a farmer from choice, and in course of time became owner of considerable land, and is now successfully operating his home ranch at Los Olivos, and a large stock ranch in the mountains. His good wife, whose maiden name was Emma Hopper, was born and bred in Santa Rosa, and was likewise of pioneer descent.

Acquiring his preliminary education in Santa Maria, Fred Tunnell completed his early studies in Santa Barbara, attending the public schools and Hoover's Business College. An agricultural career having no charms for him, he sought other work when young, and for eleven years was in the employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, beginning as fireman, and later running both freight and passenger trains between San Francisco and Santa Barbara. Severing his connection with that company, Mr. Tunnell was for four years associated with the oil industry, working in the Santa Maria fields.

Locating then in Los Alamos, he opened an up-to-date garage, putting in all the most approved equipments and appliances, and is building up an extensive and highly remunerative business.

Mr. Tunnell married, September 5, 1900, in Los Alamos, Miss Cora Hartley, who was born in Kansas, a daughter of L. P. Hartley. Three children have been born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Tunnell, namely: La Verne, James, and Muriel. Fraternally Mr. Tunnell is a member of Hesperian Lodge No. 694, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, of Santa Barbara; and belongs also to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

EDGAR D. GOODENOUGH. The numerous land transactions in which the name of Edgar D. Goodenough has appeared in Ventura County, his present extensive holdings, his important operations as a citrus fruit grower and farmer, have made him one of the prominent men of this section, where he has spent the greater part of his life.

His father O. J. Goodenough was also a well known Ventura County citizen. Born in Watertown, New York, February 9, 1836, he lived in the East until young manhood. In 1856, going to Galesburg, Illinois, he remained there two years and then entered the nursery business. His next removal was to Magnolia, Iowa, where he was employed as a teacher until 1861. In that year he enlisted for service in the Union army at the call for three months' volunteers. From 1862 to 1863 he was employed as wagon master for the Government, carrying supplies to various western posts, and having about sixty Government wagons in the train. That gave him a practical experience in the freighting business as then conducted over those vast western territories where as yet no railroad had appeared. On leaving the Government service in 1863 he began hauling freight independently between Salt Lake City and Virginia City, Montana. He spent two years in that hazardous occupation and then returned to Magnolia, Iowa, where once more he taught school for a year. Moving to Logan, Iowa, he was a contractor and builder for three years, and then located on a farm near Pigeon, Iowa, where he lived until 1875.

In that year O. J. Goodenough came west to Ventura, spent six months as a carpenter, and then removing to Saticoy bought forty-two acres which he farmed until 1883. Selling out he moved to the Sespe Grant, bought 320 acres, and occupied it as a farm and stock ranch until his death, June 11, 1895. He also contracted and built some of the first build-



E. A. Goddard

ings of Fillmore, including the first school building and the first church. He was a member of the Masonic order and the Order of Foresters and at one time served as justice of the peace at Saticoy. Politically he was a republican. He was one of the organizers and one of the first elders of the Fillmore Presbyterian Church.

In Magnolia, Iowa, September 6, 1866, O. J. Goodenough married Miss Zedora Helen Tietzort, a native of Michigan and now residing in Fillmore. There were five children: Mrs. R. A. Holley and Mrs. Harry W. Hiller, both of Sespe, Ventura County; Glen C., deceased; Earle O. of Fillmore and Edgar D. of Santa Paula.

Edgar D. Goodenough, who was born at Logan, Iowa, August 5, 1868, and was seven years of age when his parents came to California, gained most of his early education in Ventura County, where he attended the public schools until 1883. Following that he was an employe on his father's ranch and at the age of eighteen became chain man for the civil engineer engaged in subdividing the Sespe Rancho. After one year in that work he put in two years at teaming in the stone quarry in the Sespe canyon, and was then on his father's ranch until 1890. Mr. Goodenough afterwards worked as an employe on the Kellogg ranch a year, rented ninety acres on the Sespe for two years, and in 1893 bought seven acres in the Sespe canyon. This land he set out in lemons, and while developing it he also for thirteen years had the supervision of the citrus groves owned by J. D. McNab of Riverside. In 1896 he bought twenty-two acres on the Sespe, and this land is devoted to bean culture. Seventeen acres bought by Mr. Goodenough in 1900 in the Sespe canyon has since been developed by him, ten acres of the tract being in oranges. Associated with Mr. Stowe he bought in 1906 eleven acres at Fillmore, and that has been subdivided and sold under the name of the Stowe-Goodenough subdivision, which was the first subdivision put on the market at Fillmore. In 1907 he acquired eighteen acres more on Sespe Avenue, ten acres of which are now in oranges. A thirty-acre purchase made in 1908 in the Sespe canyon has been developed by the planting of twenty acres in lemons, and he has since sold five acres of the lemon grove. In the same year he changed his residence from Sespe to Santa Paula, purchasing the home where he now resides at 302 Santa Barbara Street. In 1909 he and Mr. Leavens of Santa Paula bought 560 acres near Piru, and this valuable tract is now divided seventy acres in apricots, seventy acres in lemons, 200 acres in hay, five acres in alfalfa and the rest in pasture. His most recent purchases were six acres in the Sespe canyon in 1914 and twenty-two acres on the east side of the Sespe Creek adjoining other holdings of his, and an apiary located in Castaic Canyon in Los Angeles County.

Mr. Goodenough served as a member of the board of city trustees of Santa Paula from 1910 to 1916, two years of the time as chairman of the board. He was supervisor of roads at Fillmore from 1903 to 1906. He is a director of the Fillmore Irrigation Company and with the exception of two years has been on the board since 1896. He was also one of the first stockholders of the first newspaper published at Fillmore. Mr.

Goodenough is a republican, and as a Presbyterian, he was an elder in the First Presbyterian Church at Fillmore until his removal to Santa Paula. The Fillmore Church recommended him as its delegate to the Santa Barbara Presbytery, which body elected him to act as delegate in behalf of the Fillmore Church to the General Assembly held in Des Moines, Iowa, in 1906. Fraternally Mr. Goodenough is a member of the Woodmen of the World.

In Ventura County February 13, 1890, he married Miss Mattie Akers. Mrs. Goodenough is a native of Utah, where she was born while her parents were on their way to California over the ox team route. Her mother Mrs. Sarah Akers is still living in Santa Paula, enjoying a vigorous old age. John Akers, her father, came to Ventura in 1868 and took up government land where the Sespe Avenue now runs. This land was later surveyed into the More Grant, and Mr. Akers with many other settlers was dispossessed of his holdings. He then moved down to the Orchard Ranch, where he lived two years, and then bought land in the Sespe, which he conducted as a farm and stock ranch until his death on May 6, 1885. He was one of the first white settlers in Ventura County.

Mr. and Mrs. Goodenough have one son, Paul, aged twenty-two, who is a successful young rancher in Ventura County. In 1913 at Bardsdale he married Rosabel Mayhew, a daughter of M. R. Mayhew of Bardsdale. They are the parents of an infant son, Dwight, the only grandchild of Mr. and Mrs. Goodenough.

CHARLES W. DABNEY. Identifying himself with Santa Barbara County in 1912, as a rancher, Mr. Charles W. Dabney is one of the men most socially prominent in the City of Santa Barbara, and all his associations and tastes are such as to give him an influential position in any community.

He was born at Fayal, in the Azore Islands, June 5, 1867, a son of Samuel W. and Harriet (Webster) Dabney. From the year 1807 a member of the Dabney family served almost continuously as an American consul in the Azore Islands, and that was the position occupied by Mr. Dabney's father and grandfather.

He was sent to the United States for his education and attended St. Mark's School in Massachusetts until about eighteen. He also had instruction from a private tutor for four years. After leaving school Mr. Dabney came out to California, spent several years ranching in San Diego County and then returned to Boston, Massachusetts, actively connected with the real estate business until 1912. In that year he returned to California and has since been ranching in Santa Barbara County.

During his residence in Massachusetts Mr. Dabney served five years in the state militia. He is a member of the governing board and secretary of the Santa Barbara Polo Club, a member of the Santa Barbara Country Club and the Santa Barbara Club. In Middletown, Connecticut, October 16, 1899, he married Lucy Hubbard Russell. Their two children are Charles W., Jr., and Samuel Russell.



J. H. Steele

HARVEY ROY STEELE. To the eastern mind a ranch of forty-three acres is not large, but even the eastern mind changes its view when it takes into consideration that land in the fertile valleys of Southern California will bring from \$1,000 to \$2,000 per acre in the open market. J. Harvey Steele, when he died in 1895, left to his wife and son a tract of forty-three acres in the Santa Clara Valley in Ventura County, all planted to apricots and all in bearing condition. It was one of the finest ranges of its kind in the valley, and still is, having been well kept up to the standard set for it by its owner when it came into the care of Harvey Roy Steele in recent years.

Born in Ventura County, on October 23, 1882, Harvey Roy Steele is the son of J. Harvey and Katherine (Olmsted) Steele. The father was a Missourian, born in Polk County in 1840, and he was reared on his father's stock farm and educated in the public schools of his home community. While still in his teens he crossed the plains in the '50s and found his way to California. He settled in Sonoma County, occupied himself with ranching and was identified with ranch life there until the early '70s. It was then he came to Ventura County, and he first settled on a tract in the Mission Grant, where he farmed until 1876. Then, with his brother, Allan T. Steele, he purchased a tract of 110 acres in the Santa Clara Valley, six miles west of Santa Paula. He planted his share of the land to apricots and worked up his acreage to a splendid state of productiveness. When he died in 1895 he left to his wife and son forty-three acres of the finest land in the valley.

Two children were born to J. Harvey and Katherine Steele. One of them survives. He is Harvey Roy of this review. He was thirteen years old when his father died, and his schooling after that time was limited, for he early took charge of the work of the place, and has proved himself equal to the task he set himself. In recent years Mrs. Steele has divided the ranch, and his share he has planted to walnut trees, a crop that seldom fails in Ventura County.

Mr. Steele is one of the progressive young men of his community. He is a democrat in politics, attends the Congregational Church and is unmarried.

ROBERT VOGEL. The ability to manage successfully a farm and ranch is one of the sure means to influential position in affairs in this section of California. By a long experience in the Middle West and also in California Robert Vogel is a master of the various branches of agriculture and animal husbandry and is also a capable business executive and skilled in the handling of men and resources.

By hard work and these other qualifications he is now foreman of the Oak Glenn Ranch of La Patera in Goleta. He was born at St. Joseph, Missouri, August 16, 1884, a son of John G. and Alice (Launenberger) Vogel. When he was a small child his parents removed to the State of Kansas and he lived there and attended the public schools until he was sixteen. Leaving school he began working on farms, and was employed in the agricultural district in several sections of the Middle West until

1910. Then following a year of employment with the city fire department of Milwaukee, he came in 1911 to Santa Barbara.

Mr. Vogel was employed as a hand on the Bishop Ranch until 1914, and was then made foreman of Mr. Bishop's Oak Glenn Ranch, which comprises 100 acres and is being cultivated intensively to some of the staple crops of this section.

Mr. Vogel is himself the owner of five acres on Central Avenue, but this is under lease to a tenant. Politically he is independent. At San Diego, March 14, 1915, he married Miss Minnie Erdmann. They have one child, Margaret Marian.

JAMES SMITH. One of the finest bean and hog ranches in the vicinity of Naples is now being conducted by the Smith brothers, James and Charles A., Jr. Mr. James Smith as well as his brother is a native of Santa Barbara County and the family has been long and prominently identified with this part of the state.

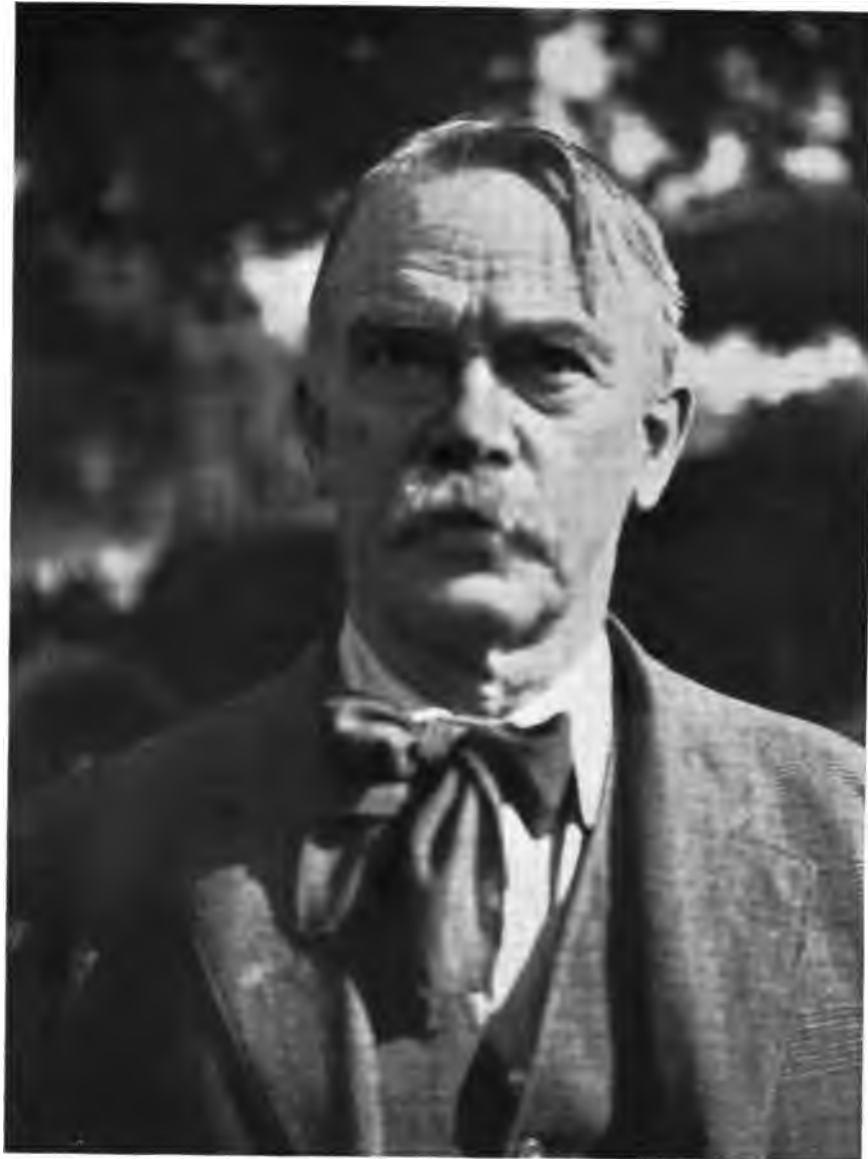
Born at Goleta December 8, 1889, a son of Charles A. and Barbara (Dawson) Smith, Mr. James Smith grew up in the La Patera district and attended district schools there until he was fourteen years of age. A natural genius for mechanics and for farming operations, together with a thorough training and experience, have afforded good reasons for Mr. Smith's success.

After leaving school he worked on the ranch with his father for three years, and then learned the blacksmith trade, which he followed in Goleta and Santa Ynez up to 1914. Then associating himself with his brother Charles he leased 450 acres near Naples, and the brothers have carried on their operations on an extensive scale, their chief crop being beans, and their specialty in livestock being hogs.

James Smith is a member of the Fraternal Brotherhood and Modern Woodmen of America and worships in the Presbyterian faith. In Goleta June 8, 1912, he married Miss Constance Saundy. Mrs. Smith was born in London, England, a daughter of William G. and Emily (Overall) Smith. To their marriage was born one child, Charles William.

Charles A. Smith, Jr., who is associated with James Smith in the management of the ranch above referred to was born in Goleta November 11, 1893. His schooling at La Patera was concluded when he was about twelve years of age, and he then found employment for his energies on his father's ranch and for about five months attended Hoover Business College in Santa Barbara. He has been associated with his brother James in farming the 450-acre ranch since 1914. He is still a bachelor and is a member of the Fraternal Brotherhood.

EDWARD S. THACHER. If anyone can properly be considered an authority on the history of the citrus fruit industry in the Ojai valley of Ventura County, it is Edward S. Thacher, who first became interested in what was then an experimental industry as early as 1887, and has been one of the chief individual producers of the crop now marketed through the Ojai Orange Association for twenty-nine years.



E. A. Thacher

In an interesting article contributed to the California Citrograph in December, 1915, Mr. Thacher reviewed some of the experiences of the pioneer orange growers in the valley. He recalls the fact that the original orange grower was a Mr. Buckman, a school teacher of Ventura, who had the hardihood and courage, despite the cynicism of his neighbors, to plant about six acres in orange trees during the '70s. Mr. Buckman in spite of many difficulties and lack of financial means demonstrated the fact that the valley could produce oranges of marked excellence for flavor and general quality. After Mr. Buckman began sending his fruit to the market and getting returns, others naturally followed his example, until at the time Mr. Thacher wrote about 600 acres were planted in oranges in the entire valley. The Ojai valley not only produces an orange of splendid quality, but has the advantage of situation in the matter of frosts, which seldom if ever have made it necessary to use protective means to safeguard the fruit from injury. The early crop of oranges had to be transported over rough roads many miles to the nearest transportation center at Ventura, until the modern era of railroads and improved highways. The growers also packed and sold their fruit individually, but for the past five or six years have adopted the advantages of co-operative handling, and in 1915 the crop from 400 acres, amounting to over 200 cars, was marketed through the Ojai Orange Association. It should be noted that Mr. Thacher was one of the organizers of the association, and is now its president.

Edward S. Thacher comes of a prominent Connecticut family, closely identified with the history of Yale University, and he himself has the inclinations to scholarship, though, largely on account of ill health in his early years, he has lived mostly in the rugged outdoors.

He was born in New Haven, Connecticut, April 18, 1852, a son of Thomas A. and Elizabeth (Day) Thacher. His father was a distinguished scholar, was born at Hartford, Connecticut, attended local schools there, and graduated from Yale University in 1835. For two years he taught in the State of Georgia, after which he went abroad and spent a number of years in German universities. On returning to America he became professor of Latin at Yale University in 1846 and held a chair in that university nearly forty years until his death on April 7, 1886. At New Haven he married for his first wife Elizabeth Day, daughter of Jeremiah Day, a former president of Yale. After her death he married, August 1, 1860, Elizabeth Sherman. Her father Roger Sherman was prominent in the shipping business and his father, also Roger Sherman, was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Edward S. Thacher attended the public schools of his native city until ten years of age, and in 1868 graduated from the Hopkins Grammar School. Entering Yale University, he was graduated in 1872, and his first experience after leaving college was as chainman with a railroad surveying crew along the borders between New York and Pennsylvania. After a summer spent in that occupation he was a teacher in the high school at Montclair, New Jersey, for a year, and after that went abroad. His plans and intentions at the time were to become an architect. At

Paris, France, he spent two years in the famous École des Beaux Arts and on returning to New York City he was employed in an architect's office for eight months. The confining nature of the business and the necessity of living outdoors, caused him to abandon the profession.

The following six months he spent on a farm at Concord, Massachusetts, and the following winter he was in the Catskill Mountains, New York, with James Beecher, a preacher, and a half brother to the famous Henry Ward Beecher. The next summer he also spent on a farm at Concord, Massachusetts, and realizing that continued health depended upon outdoor occupation, he decided to take up ranching. He first investigated Minnesota without finding a desirable place to locate, and then developed a cattle ranch on a large tract of prairie owned by Robbins Battell at Victoria in Ellis County, Kansas, until 1880. Mr. Battell, who lived at Norfolk, Connecticut, then employed him to look after his property holdings at Mishawaka, Indiana, where he remained a year. Returning to Kansas, Mr. Thacher bought a ranch near Emporia, intending to engage in the cattle business and was also land and title examiner for the Central Loan and Land Company of Emporia.

In 1887 he came to Southern California to look out some land for himself, and in April of that year he and T. S. Krutz and Mr. Leighton bought in partnership ninety acres in the Ojai valley. About seven acres of this land had already been planted in apricots, and Mr. Thacher proceeded to set out forty acres in olives.

In July, 1887, they bought what was known as the Buckman Ranch, where Mr. Thacher still lives and which contains the greater part of his orchard acreage. In 1904 his brother, Thomas Thacher, of New York, joined him in the purchase of what is known as the Greene place, lying west of the Thacher orchard, and also in the purchase of the interests of Mr. Krutz and Mr. Leighton, in the orchards and lands of the former Buckman Ranch and other lands adjoining which they had more recently purchased.

Mr. Thacher has since given most of his time to the management of the orchards and outlying lands. The orchard planting was increased to about 160 acres planted chiefly to oranges and grapefruit, and he is the largest individual grower of oranges in the valley. The Greene place, mentioned above, of 100 acres, already had a small orchard, but Mr. Thacher has increased it to forty acres in oranges, but has since sold $25\frac{1}{2}$ acres of the orchard, retaining the balance. In 1905 he and his brother incorporated the business as Topa Topa Company, with Thomas Thacher, who lives in New York City as president, and Edward Thacher as manager. At the present time $134\frac{1}{2}$ acres of this ranch are planted in oranges, grapefruit and avocados, of which latter fruit Mr. Thacher is one of the first producers who have reached the market.

In 1902 Mr. Thacher organized the Ojai Olive Association, and has been its president ever since. He is a director of the California Avocado Association. He is a member of the University Club of Los Angeles, Yale Club of Southern California, Jack Boyd Club of Nordhoff, and politically is a democrat.



J. Corbly Pool.

In Nordhoff in August, 1890, he married Miss Lucy W. Smith, daughter of Gen. T. C. H. Smith. Mrs. Thacher died in January, 1915, leaving three children: Olive Day, who is a graduate of the University of California and now lives at home with her father; Edward, aged twenty-two, a student in the University of California; and Thomas Church, aged twenty-one, attending the University Farm School, at Davis.

LEONIDAS D. HILL. The parents of Leonidas D. Hill were pioneers to the community of Goleta, locating there in 1874 when the town was in the struggling stages through which most communities must pass. They have been identified with the agricultural life of this part of the state since first locating in Goleta and their son is going on with the good work that has made Santa Barbara the agricultural center it has come to be.

Born in Knoxville, Iowa, February 10, 1865, Leonidas D. Hill is the son of George W. and Rhoda Barbara (Wood) Hill. When nine years of age the family left their Iowa home and traveled to California, locating on a farm in Goleta, and Leonidas Hill was reared to manhood there. When he had finished his schooling he purchased a tract of thirty-five acres and settled down to farming on his own responsibility. Beans and walnuts are the products of his labors and he has enjoyed a good success with his farm thus far.

In addition to his work at home, Mr. Hill is manager of the bean warehouse at Goleta.

Mr. Hill was married in Point Pleasant, West Virginia, on July 6, 1892, to Miss Ida J. Hill, daughter of R. M. and Emily (Page) Hill. Three children have come to them—Rhoda E., George D. and M. Earl Hill.

Mr. Hill is a democrat, but not active in local politics.

J. CORBLEY POOL. When Mr. Pool was a boy his fondest ambitions were for a career as architect. At the age of thirteen his father died, leaving him the head of a family consisting of his mother and three younger children, a sister and two brothers. Under such conditions and heavy responsibilities the task of securing an education became a very difficult problem. While setting himself earnestly to the duties which lay nearest at hand, he also took a long look ahead and never lost sight of the star to which he had hitched his wagon. As a boy he determined that his goal should be a high rank in the architectural profession. No obstacle seemed too great for him to overcome. The success he has attained has been due to certain principles and rules of conduct. One of these was a definite purpose. He also was strongly determined to succeed, and refused to consider defeat, feeling that whatever was worth doing was worth doing well. Another factor in his advancement was systematic study, carried on every day, as a youth as well as in mature manhood. He has neglected none of the stepping stones that lead to success in his exacting calling. He worked through the different trades connected with architecture, and after a hard day's work he continued

his studies into the night. He has also followed the rule of purchasing the best books and magazines and from them has derived many new lights on the various problems which come up in the course of his practice.

During the few years of his independent practice Mr. Pool has attained a rank among the leaders of the profession in Southern California. He practices in Santa Barbara, but has done work in various states of the Union. Besides architecture he is also an authority on acoustical engineering, having worked out his own formulæ for determining acoustic qualities.

Born in Waco, Texas, December 18, 1876, he educated himself largely by self application and by constant study. In 1896 at the age of twenty he took up the earnest study of architecture. For some years he also continued in the contracting business in order to increase and broaden his experience.

His office as architect and acoustical engineer is now at Santa Barbara. A large part of his practice is in acoustical engineering. Some splendid achievements are to his credit in that line. He was responsible for the arrangement with respect to acoustic properties in the Christian Science Church on West Adams Boulevard in Los Angeles, in St. Mary's Catholic Church at Phoenix, Arizona, in the Presbyterian Church at Chattanooga, Tennessee, and he has also been called in as a consulting expert on acoustics and other phases of architecture in many other auditoriums on the continent and some of the palatial residences of Southern California. Mr. Pool drew the plans for the San Marcos Building, the largest business structure in Santa Barbara.

For the past eight years he has served in Santa Barbara as a park commissioner and is a loyal and public spirited citizen of that community. Politically he is a republican. In Santa Barbara he married Miss Mabel Young. They are the parents of two children, Phena and Harry, both of whom are enthusiastic followers of their father's profession and are studying architecture in his office and lend him a great deal of assistance in various ways.

WILLIAM STRONACH. Worthy of especial note in a work of this character is William Stronach, of Goleta, a fine representative of the enterprising and thriving farmers who have come to this region from a land across the sea, and by means of industry and thrift has accumulated a good property. A Scotchman by birth and breeding, he was born near Aberdeen, Scotland, November 16, 1869, a son of John and Ann (Skinner) Stronach.

Leaving school when but twelve years of age, William Stronach subsequently served an apprenticeship at the plasterer's trade, which he followed for about a year. Determining then to seek his fortune in America, the land of glorious opportunities, he came to Santa Barbara, California, in 1887, and remained in that city a short time. Subsequently finding work as a farm laborer in Goleta, he settled in the valley, and when he had accumulated a sufficient sum of money wisely invested it in



BENJAMIN F. WARRING

land, buying ten acres of raw land, from which he has improved his well cultivated and finely improved home ranch. In addition to working his own property, Mr. Stronach, with characteristic enterprise and energy, leased 200 acres of near-by land, which he is carrying on successfully, in connection with general farming making a specialty of raising beans. Although not active in politics, he is identified with the democratic party.

In November, 1893, in Santa Barbara, Mr. Stronach was united in marriage with Miss Helen Keith, and into their attractive home eight children have been born, one of whom, Mary Jane, died when young; those now living are as follows: Helen, William, Frank, Grace, Raymond, Alice, and Louis.

JOHN FRANCIS SULLIVAN. Perhaps the most gratifying success is that which comes at the end of many years of well directed effort and a constant striving for a betterment of one's material condition. This is the kind of success which John Francis Sullivan enjoys. Mr. Sullivan was for many years an employe and by hard and conscientious work finally arrived at the position of independence which he now enjoys as one of the leading ranchers in the vicinity of Naples in Santa Barbara County.

He was born at Montville, Connecticut, February 28, 1859, a son of John F. and Mary (Carey) Sullivan, was educated in the public schools of his native state and in Hinman's Business College at Worcester, Massachusetts. For a number of years he was employed at different vocations throughout the New England States.

In 1892 Mr. Sullivan came to California and since that date has been identified with the community at Naples. For about twenty years he was one of the efficient employes on a ranch, and by experience and by a careful husbanding of his resources was enabled to engage in ranching for himself. He bought a half interest in Mr. Samuel Myers' ranch of 136 acres near Naples, and they have developed this as one of the fine fruit farms in that section of Santa Barbara County and both are reaping the benefits of their long experience and industry.

Mr. Sullivan, who is unmarried, is a Catholic, is a democrat, and a member of Council No. 1684 of the Knights of Columbus.

HUGH WARRING. One of the families that has been identified continuously with Ventura County since the decade of the '60s is the Warrings, represented by Mr. Hugh Warring of Piru, one of the leading horticulturists, farmers and business men in that vicinity.

His father, Benjamin F. Warring, was a pioneer in this section of California. Benjamin was born in Tioga County, New York, December 12, 1829, and was reared and educated there. He had just about reached his majority when the great gold discoveries were made on the Pacific Coast, and in 1850 he came out to California by way of the Isthmus of Panama. His first experience was in running a restaurant in San Francisco for three months. From there he removed to Santa Clara County, and was employed in the great redwood timber district until 1860. He

bought a farm near San Jose, operated it until 1869, and then sold out and drove overland into Ventura County. Soon after his arrival he settled in the Santa Clara Valley in that section now known as Buckhorn. A government claim of 160 acres gave him the land which he devoted to farming for so many years, and it was his home until his death on July 1, 1903. He was a very prosperous citizen, stood high in the community, and was much respected for his many excellent qualities of character. As to politics he was a republican. He was a member of the San Jose Cavalry Company in the early days of its formation. In 1853 Benjamin Warring was married at San Jose to Missouri D. Easley. Six children were born to them and the two now living are Walter S. of Ventura County and Hugh.

Mr. Hugh Warring was born in San Jose, California, September 23, 1857, and was about twelve years of age when the family removed to Ventura County. His education in the public schools was concluded a year later and from that time forward he made a hand on his father's farm. Arriving at the age of twenty-one he bought fifty acres adjoining the old homestead, and was successfully identified with its cultivation and management until 1913, when he sold that fifty acres. In 1912 he had bought thirty acres near Piru with twenty acres in lemons and the rest in pasture land. On the death of his father he inherited 120 acres, and of that property he has sixty acres in oranges and walnuts and the rest in pasture. His ownership extends to fourteen acres of bean land in Ventura, but he rents this. Thus his possessions indicate that he is one of the most prosperous citizens of Ventura County and he is a man who wisely uses his prosperity. He is a stockholder in the Fillmore State Bank, is a member of the Fillmore Union High School Board, is a director in the Ventura Co-operative Association, and is a republican and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Masonic Order.

On September 4, 1881, Mr. Warring married Alice Conaway, a native of Stockton, California. They had a happy married life of fifteen years until her death on June 18, 1896. Four children were born to them: Edwin Cecil who is thirty-four years of age and is now postmaster at Piru; Floyd S., aged thirty, a rancher near Piru; Alfred A., aged twenty-nine, also engaged in ranching near Piru; and Lester J., who is twenty-five years of age and is connected with the Union Oil Company. On January 15, 1903, at Piru, Mr. Warring married Orie J. Eaton. Mrs. Warring is a native of Kansas, and a daughter of H. B. Comfort, a retired rancher and now living in Sawtelle. Two children have been born to this marriage, Benjamin F., aged seven, and Chester Arnold, two years old.

FREDERICK H. RHEAD. Success in any line of endeavor, be it industrial, professional or financial, is gained through the utilizing of the means at hand, the improvement of every opportunity for advancement, and the exercise of good judgment and wise discrimination. That Frederick H. Rhead, well known throughout Southern California as an expert manufacturer of art pottery, has met with recognized success as an artist in clay is positive proof of his patient courage, intelligence and

ability, and mark him as a faithful follower of those world-famed potters of old Staffordshire, Wedgwood, Whieldon and Woods.

A native of England, he was born August 29, 1880, at Staffordshire Potteries, where his parents, Frederick Alfred and Adolphine (Hurten) Rhead, still reside. His father, an artist in pottery, was born in England, but his mother claims France as the country of her birth.

Mr. Rhead was educated in England, attending first a parochial school at Stoke-on-Trent, and later the English Government Art School, the Wedgwood Institute. At the early age of nineteen years he became a teacher in the Longton Government Art School, being one of the youngest teachers ever appointed to such a position, and retained it for three years, after which he was for three years a director of the Wardle Art Pottery Company at Hanley, Staffordshire, England.

Coming to America well equipped for his chosen line of work, Mr. Rhead was for six years a director of the Rozane Potteries at Zanesville, Ohio, and for two years occupied a similar position in the pottery department of the People's University at St. Louis, Missouri.

With a view of broadening his field of endeavor, Mr. Rhead came to California, and as an associate of Dr. Philip King Brown organized the Arequipa Pottery Company at Fairfax, Marin County. Coming from there to Santa Barbara in 1913, Mr. Rhead organized the Rhead Pottery Company, Inc., of which he has since been the manager. In his factory, which is advantageously located at the north edge of the town, on the Mission Road, may be seen some of the most perfect specimens of art pottery ever manufactured, the touch of the individual craftsman being everywhere in evidence, moreover, it is the one and only spot on earth where the actual reproduction of the Chinese mirror, black glaze, can be seen. After fifteen years of experimenting Mr. Rhead successfully reproduced this glaze, which was originally made by the Chinese in the seventeenth century. In his efforts to master the secret of its manufacture, Mr. Rhead made over 11,000 formulas before developing the correct one, and as a result these wares are very expensive. He makes a specialty of manufacturing beautiful architectural and artistic pottery, often of unique and highly artistic design and decoration, much of which is purchased by the wealthy eastern tourists, although some of his most exclusive productions are to be found in the homes of the cultured people of Montecito and vicinity.

The wonderful productions of Mr. Rhead's factory are entirely hand made, as are those of the cunning Italian craftsmen, including not only expensive cabinet and museum pieces, but garden ornaments, the larger part of which are of cement construction. In carrying on his work he uses almost exclusively California clays, obtaining about twenty kinds in Santa Barbara, and the others from National City and Elsinore. Eventually he expects to use local clays only. A visit to his workshop is both instructive and interesting, and well worth the time to the near-by resident or the visitor, being far more satisfactory than a view of the fine exhibit of his creations and reproductions which attracted so much atten-

tion at the San Diego Exposition, where Rhead Pottery was awarded a Gold Medal.

Politically Mr. Rhead is independent, voting with the courage of his convictions, and has never sought office. He is a member of the National Society of Craftsmen; of the New York Ceramic Society; and of the American Ceramic Society.

ROBERT S. ROWE is a business-like farmer and rancher in the rich and attractive country around Goleta in Santa Barbara County. To farm and make a success of it in California requires those same qualifications of energy, enterprise and intelligent direction which are at the foundation of a business success in any line of endeavor. Mr. Rowe is abundantly equipped in that respect, and although already independently situated is quite a young man in years.

A resident of California since he was five years of age, he was born in Plymouth, England, January 15, 1878, a son of Herbert William and Eliza (Popplestone) Rowe. Both parents were born in England and are now deceased, and both represented some old families of Southwestern Britain. His father came to America and settled at Goleta in 1883, and there afterward engaged in farming and stock-raising.

While growing up Robert S. Rowe attended the public schools at Goleta, and at the same time secured a practical training in the vocation which has been the object of his best endeavors for a number of years. No time was lost after he left school before he and his brother Russell engaged in farming. Subsequently they bought ninety-three acres near Goleta, and that land they have since developed as a valuable olive, lemon and walnut plantation. The brothers conducted this ranch in a highly profitable manner, and in 1910 they were able to extend their enterprise on a larger scale. They then bought an additional 138 acres, known as the Buck Place and a quarter of a mile from the original ranch. Russell Rowe is now the active manager of the second ranch, and that is devoted to walnuts and beans. Mr. Robert Rowe still gives his active supervision to the ninety-three-acre place.

Not yet forty years of age, and extremely busy with his successful farming, Mr. Rowe has found little time for outside interests. He is a democrat, is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Fraternal Brotherhood of Santa Barbara, and with his family worships in the Catholic Church.

On May 24, 1903, he married Miss Genevieve Pensinger. Her father, Jacob Pensinger, was one of the old settlers and ranchers at Goleta. Two children have been born of their union: Barbara and Robert.

E. E. HUNTLEY. The death of E. E. Huntley, in September, 1914, left the son Leon Huntley in charge of the home place in Santa Paula, and he is at present looking after the interests of his mother as manager of the ranch his father had developed. Mr. Huntley was born in Granger County, Ohio, on January 2, 1883, and he is the eldest of the four children born to his parents, E. E. and Amy Louisa (Crane) Huntley.



E. E. Hambley

E. E. Huntley was born in Granger, Medina County, Ohio, on June 19, 1855, and he is the son of Ezra and Katherine (Wolcott) Huntley. He had a public school training, followed by a normal school course, and he was for many years engaged in the teaching profession in Ohio. In fact, he continued there in that estimable work until 1883, when he took his family to California and settled in Ventura County, on an eighty acre tract he was able to purchase.

There Mr. Huntley devoted himself to the development of this place, planting it to apricots and apples, both of which yielded abundantly, making his ranch most valuable. Later he sold thirty acres of the original tract, later buying back ten acres of it, to which he added an additional eighteen acres of foothill land near his place. All this he gave over to the cultivation of apricots and apples and replanted the entire tract to walnuts. Under his direction the ranch came to be a most attractive and productive spot, and has yielded a comfortable income to the family from the beginning.

Mr. Huntley, as a resident of Ventura County, found a field for his interests in the local schools, and for twenty-one years he served as a trustee of the Saticoy School Board. His services in that line were highly valuable to the city, and much credit is due to him for the excellency of the schools of the community. He resigned the office, saying that it was better for a younger man and one who had children in the school to take up the work. His politics were those of a democrat and he was long a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Ohio and after coming to California joined the Congregational Church at Saticoy. Mr. Huntley was married in Wadsworth, Medina County, Ohio, in March, 1882, and their four living children are Leon; Beatrice, who married E. H. Cavanagh of Santa Barbara, and Louis and Lois, twins, who are still in the parental home.

All four received their educations in the public schools of Ventura County, and Leon, after finishing his studies, gave his attention to work on the ranch under his father's supervision. When the father died in 1914 the son was well prepared to go ahead with the care of the ranch, and is making an excellent success of his work.

HENRY W. GORDON. A prominent and successful representative of the lumber trade of Santa Barbara County, Henry W. Gordon has won his responsible position as manager of the Santa Barbara Lumber Company through industry, perseverance, and the exercise of good judgment and wise management. A son of Aexander J. and Alice G. (Jelliff) Gordon, he was born, January 28, 1876, in Brodhead, Wisconsin, where he was educated, being there graduated from the high school at the age of sixteen years.

Soon after leaving school Mr. Gordon learned telegraphy, and for five years thereafter worked as telegraph operator and ticket agent, being employed in different places in Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota. Desirous of obtaining more congenial and lucrative employment, Mr. Gordon then became associated with a lumber company in Missouri, and while

there was so observant, and paid such attention to his duties that he thoroughly mastered the details of that part of the business with which he was concerned. On coming to Santa Barbara in 1911, Mr. Gordon assumed his present responsible position as manager of the Santa Barbara Company, and through his energy and enterprise has built up an extensive trade and secured an excellent reputation for business ability and judgment.

On December 19, 1900, at Redlands, California, Mr. Gordon was united in marriage with Miss Laura M. Knapp, and to them four children have been born, namely: Doris, Marjorie, Alice, and Malcolm.

HENRY RICH. Though he is now ninety-one years of age, Henry Rich does not think himself too old to carry on the management of his thirty-acre ranch in Goleta, where he has lived since about 1874. He keeps sufficient hired help to do the actual labor, but is himself active and hearty, mentally keen and alert and possessing a splendid memory for one of his years.

Mr. Rich was born in Saxony, Germany, on December 10, 1825, and is the son of Godfrey and Christina Rich. As a young man in his native country he learned the trade of a millwright and when he came to America in 1849 he found ample demand for his services in that line of work. He traveled rather extensively throughout the country in carrying on his work, but spent several years in the State of New York, so that he probably looked upon that as his home state. In 1875 he decided to locate in California and coming to Goleta settled down on a small piece of land where he has since made his home.

Mr. Rich is republican in his politics and a Lutheran in his religious convictions. He was married in New York State on May 5, 1885, to Priscilla Derhler, and their children are here briefly named. John died at the age of six years. Emma married William Porter of Springfield, Missouri. Anna Isabel, deceased, was the wife of Charles Maltby. Cora married Theodore Neeley of Los Angeles. Henry is living at home. Hudson is living in Los Angeles.

GEORGE FRIEDRICH MAIERS. As proprietor of an implement store and a walnut huller manufactory in Goleta, where he has a well-established and highly lucrative business, George F. Maiers is one of the leading business men of his community, and a citizen of prominence. A son of John Friedrich and Marguerithe (Setzer) Maiers, he was born, December 24, 1871, in Stuttgart, Germany, and was there educated in the public schools. He subsequently learned the trade of wagon and carriage building and started in business for himself before being of age.

In 1887, Mr. Maiers, seeking newer fields of endeavor, immigrated to California, and for five years worked with the well known firm of Hunt, Son & Schuster. Starting in business on his own account in the fall of 1892, he erected a small wagon shop in connection with Mr. Joseph Lane in Goleta, and in its management met with great success. In 1896, feeling the need of larger and better accommodations, Mr. Maiers



George F. Maier.

purchased land on the opposite corner of the street upon which he was located, and in the commodious building, of 10,000 square feet of floor space, which he erected, has since been prosperously engaged in the general implement and wagon business, being successful both as a merchant and as a manufacturer. Mr. Maiers is also an inventive genius, and is now receiving a good income from the sale of walnut hullers, which he designed, had patented, and is now manufacturing.

Mr. Maiers married, June 19, 1912, Miss Katharine Pyster, of Carpinteria. They have one child, Helen Virginia, born December 19, 1916. Politically Mr. Maiers is a republican. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason, and a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias.

DAVID M. CULVER. Having been a tiller of the soil during his active career, David M. Culver, of Goleta, is numbered among those sturdy, energetic, and successful farmers who thoroughly understand the vocation which they follow, and are carrying it on with profit and pleasure. A native of Canada, he was born, April 10, 1851, in Norfolk County, Ontario, where his parents, Gabriel M. and Martha (Cullver) Culver, were then living.

Beginning his school life in his native town, David M. Culver completed his studies in the public schools of Kalamazoo, Michigan, after which he spent five years in the lumber camps of Northern Michigan. In 1875, realizing that the far West had greater opportunities for young men of industry and ambition, he made his way to Santa Barbara County, and not many months later was fortunate enough to obtain a position on the noted More ranch in Goleta. His services being appreciated, Mr. Culver was subsequently given charge of the ranch, and continued its supervision for twenty consecutive years, a record that bears witness to his efficiency and fidelity in that capacity. In 1898 Mr. Culver purchased, in Goleta, his present ranch of nineteen acres, all of which he devotes to the raising of walnuts, an industry that keeps him fully occupied, and proves exceedingly lucrative.

Mr. Culver has been twice married. He married first in 1884, in Goleta, Miss Jennie Kellogg, who lived but five short years after her marriage, dying in 1889, and leaving one child, Edgar Culver. In 1894 Mr. Culver married for his second wife Miss Martha Tucker, and of their union two children have been born, Ruth and Mildred. Politically Mr. Culver is a stanch supporter of the principles of the republican party. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Knights of Pythias. Religiously he belongs to the Federated Church of Goleta.

FRANCIS MARIAN GLASS is a Missourian, born there on April 3, 1850, and he is a son of John W. and Mary (Roberts) Glass, natives of Ohio and Kentucky, respectively. The family came to California in 1852, experiencing all the hardships incident to pioneer life in such a trip as they undertook, and settled in Stockton and later went to Mendino County. Francis Glass had his early education there and in Sonoma County, and

when he had finished his schooling he farmed in Solano County for twelve years. It was during that time that his father, together with a Mr. Pensinger, his brother-in-law, purchased the places that Francis Glass and Mr. Pensinger now own and operate. This was afterwards divided. Mr. Glass has 160 acres of fine land, and he gives his time chiefly to stock-raising and general farming. He came into possession of the place in 1885 and has operated it since that time.

Mr. Glass is a member of the Elks and the Knights of Pythias. He is a democrat in politics, and was supervisor of his township for the years 1894-8 inclusive.

In 1885 Mr. Glass was married to Miss Sallie Parker, in San Francisco. She is the daughter of Richard D. Parker. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Glass. Albert W. and Harold, who live on the home place.

RUSSELL ROWE. Associated as a partner in the business of ranching at Goleta in Santa Barbara County, Russell Rowe is one of the leading producers of the olive, the lemon and the walnut crops of that district.

A son of Herbert William and Eliza (Poppleston) Rowe, he was born in Plymouth, England, June 13, 1875, and was eight years of age when his father came to America and settled in Santa Barbara County, California. Russell Rowe attended the public schools of Goleta, and at the conclusion of his studies engaged in farming and since then he and his brother Robert S. Rowe have had their business interests in common, and are now proprietors of a ranch of ninety-three acres near Goleta and of a still larger plantation near by. Mr. Russell Rowe now has the active management of the second ranch of 138 acres, and is specializing in the production of walnuts and beans.

Russell Rowe married Miss Nellie Chamberlain, a daughter of J. C. Chamberlain of Santa Barbara. Her father was one of the old settlers of the valley and has lived there for about thirty-five years. He came west from Ohio, from which state he had served through the Civil war with an Ohio regiment. Mr. and Mrs. Russell Rowe have one son, Norman Chamberlain Rowe. In politics he is a democrat, though without aspirations for public honors. His fraternal associations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, with the Knights of Pythias and the Uniform Rank of that order, and with the Fraternal Brotherhood.

HARRY W. BEATTY. California has gained national fame for the superior hotel facilities which it affords, and the best of provisions in this important field of enterprise are not lacking in the City of Santa Barbara, where the attractive and popular Hotel Mascarel contributes materially to the prestige of the city along this line. Of this ably conducted hotel Harry W. Beatty is the proprietor, and his long and varied experience in the hotel business makes him the ideal host of the excellent house which he now conducts and which he maintains at the most approved standard, the hotel being operated on the American plan and being eligibly



HARRY W. BEATTY

situated in the heart of the city, adjacent to the principal retail shopping district and near the railway station. The house is one of the well established and carefully managed hotels of Santa Barbara, has seventy-five guest rooms and caters to a representative and appreciative patronage, the while its proprietor is one of the progressive and popular hotel men of Southern California.

Mr. Beatty was born in the State of Minnesota, on the 20th of January, 1870, and after making effective use of the advantages of the public schools of his native state he entered the University of Minnesota, in the City of Minneapolis, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1888. In the same year he came to California and became associated with the hotel business in the City of Los Angeles, his alliance with this line of semi-public enterprise having continued without interruption to the present time and his experience, genial personality and marked business ability giving him prestige as one of the able and popular hotel men of the state of his adoption. Mr. Beatty established his residence in Santa Barbara in the year 1898, and for the ensuing ten years he held a responsible executive position with the Arlington Hotel. Upon severing his alliance, in 1908, he assumed the proprietorship of the Hotel Mascarel, which he has since conducted with distinctive success.

Mr. Beatty is popular in both business and social circles in his home city, is loyal and public-spirited in his civic attitude and is an active member of the Santa Barbara Chamber of Commerce. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, is a member of the local commandery of Knights Templars, and is identified with the adjunct organization, the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

HENRY DOTY. A man of excellent business ability and judgment, well versed in all matters pertaining to the improvement of California's rich soil, Henry Doty, proprietor of a finely-bearing walnut orchard near Goleta, has contributed largely towards the development of the agricultural resources of Santa Barbara County, and occupies a place of prominence among the active and prosperous ranchmen of this section of the country. A son of Edward Doty, he was born December 12, 1855, in Santa Clara County, California, of honored pioneer stock.

A native of New York State, Edward Doty migrated to Knox County, Illinois, in the days of his youth, and while living there was variously employed. Full of enterprise and ambition, and a leader among his companions, he joined the gold seekers of 1849, and as captain of a band of venturesome jayhawkers crossed the plains, his little company being the first white men to pass through Death Valley. The company made its first stop at Newhall, Los Angeles County, from there coming to Santa Barbara County, where it disbanded. Edward Doty proceeded to San Jose, and thence to the mines on Feather River. Having accumulated some money, he returned to San Jose and there embarked in farming, first putting in a large crop of grain, in its cultivation being very successful. Coming southward to Santa Barbara County in 1876, he purchased 500 acres of land in Doty Canyon, near Naples, and was there

an honored and highly respected resident until his death, in 1892. A free-hearted, generous, hospitable man, he was ever ready to lend his aid to the poor and needy, and to give his hearty support to all movements calculated to advance the public welfare.

Edward Doty married, March 5, 1854, in San Jose, Santa Clara Valley, Mary Ann Robinson, who crossed the plains in the same year that he did, although he was not aware of the fact at that time. Her father, Henry Robinson, was a pioneer settler of Santa Clara Valley, where for many years he carried on an extensive and profitable business in general farming, dairying and stock raising. Like other farmers, Edward Doty met with reverses, the second crop which he raised after coming to California being burned, entailing a loss of \$30,000, on which he had no insurance. He was an up-to-date farmer for his times, and had the distinction of having brought the first threshing machine ever landed in San Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Doty reared four children, namely: Henry, the special subject of this brief sketch; Frank, now living in Doty Canyon; Edward, Jr., who at the age of twenty-one years was shot and killed, he having been mistaken for a deer; and Margaret, widow of Daniel Carter, now residing at Brawley, Imperial County.

Henry Doty received a practical education in the public schools of San Jose, and under his father's wise instructions acquired a thorough knowledge of agricultural arts and methods. Accompanying his parents to their new home in Santa Barbara County, he and his two brothers assumed charge of the ranch at Naples, and continued its management until after the death of the father, probably about ten years after. Mr. Doty then disposed of this ranch, and he and his brother Frank purchased his sister's property, situated farther up the canyon. When he sold his ranch in Doty Canyon, Mr. Doty lived for eight years in Santa Barbara, and then bought fifteen acres of rich land near Goleta, and in its cultivation finds both pleasure and profit, his principal crop being walnuts. On September 1, 1916, Mr. Doty bought the historic Ranch Alamada Pintado a Ballard. Mr. Doty expects to improve and beautify the grounds and buildings and sow fields of alfalfa and in every way make it a beautiful and up-to-date country home. Mr. Doty's son Chester will assume the management of the property and make his home there.

On May 30, 1885, in Santa Barbara, Mr. Doty was united in marriage with Miss Lillie M. Williams, a daughter of George Washington and Charlotte (Cadogan) Williams, who came to California via Panama and Aspinwall in 1860, locating on a ranch in Contra Costa County, where the death of Mr. Williams occurred in 1892. Mr. Doty is a direct descendant of a Mayflower passenger, while Mrs. Doty, through her mother traces her genealogical record back to the Cadogans of England, of whom Lady Ethel Cadogan was lady in waiting to Queen Victoria. Mr. and Mrs. Doty have two children, Chester Henry, born November 26, 1886, and Charlotte, born October 20, 1895. Chester, a prominent electrician of Santa Barbara, married Miss Fay Johnson, and they have one child, Dorothy Fay Doty. He was educated in the public



JOSEPH J. WHIPPLE, HIS SON GEORGE E. IN THE SEAT WITH HIM, JUST
LEAVING HOME, ON WHAT PROVED TO BE THE FATAL TRIP

schools of Santa Barbara, in a business college and at Vandernailen Electrical School at Oakland, California. He now holds a responsible position with the Reynolds Electrical Company of Santa Barbara. Miss Charlotte Doty was educated in Santa Barbara, and now holds a responsible position as district clerk and paymaster for the Sunset Telephone Company. She is a most estimable young woman, popular in social circles, and a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Doty is actively identified with the republican party, and for fifteen years rendered good service as school director of the Den District, at Naples. Fraternally he has been a member of the Knights of Pythias for twenty-eight years.

JOSEPH J. WHIPPLE. Coming from Germany to the United States as an ambitious and aspiring youth of splendid character and marked talent, the late Joseph J. Whipple made a splendid record of achievement in the domain of expert landscape gardening, and he became one of the prominent and popular representatives of this profession at Santa Barbara. In this city he continued to maintain his home until his death, which was of tragic order, as he was killed in an automobile accident, on the 26th of July, 1915, when in the very height of his strong and useful manhood, his death having occurred when he was thirty-nine years of age.

Mr. Whipple was born at Osterhofen, Bavaria, Germany, on the 19th of January, 1876, and was reared and educated in his native land, though he was but fourteen years of age when he severed the home ties and came to the United States, where he felt assured of better opportunities for the achieving of success through individual effort. None could have been more appreciative of the advantages and institutions of the United States, and he became one of the most loyal of American citizens. Mr. Whipple was endowed with distinctive genius along mechanical lines, and in the land of his adoption he was able to command the wages of an expert machinist. In 1893, at the age of seventeen years, he returned to his old home in Bavaria, where he inherited an appreciable sum of money from the estate of his paternal grandfather, who had been a man of influence and substantial financial resources. After receiving this patrimony Mr. Whipple returned to the United States and resumed his association with agricultural pursuits, though he later developed his distinctive talent for horticulture and floriculture. As an exponent of the latter branches of enterprise he entered the employ of D. E. Richardson, at Riverside, Illinois, a suburb of the City of Chicago, and by his employer he was sent to California to supervise the improvement of the fine new estate, "Piranhurst," which Mr. Richardson had purchased at Montecito, Santa Barbara County, a property now owned by Mr. Bothin. Mr. Whipple assumed charge of the landscape gardening and other incidental improvements of this estate in December, 1901, and he there continued his effective service until Mr. Richardson's death. Thereafter he passed a few months at Goldfields, Nevada, and upon his return to Santa Barbara he engaged in independent business as a contractor in landscape gardening. There came instant and appreciative demand for his services in the laying out and beautifying of many of the beautiful private grounds of finer private

residences in this section, including those of Miss Waring and Mr. Bartlett, and in 1908 he opened at Santa Barbara the finely appointed store, on State Street, that has been successfully conducted by his widow since his death. He continued his successful activities as a contractor in landscape gardening until the close of his life, and his tragic death was deeply deplored in the community in which his circle of friends was limited only by that of his acquaintances.

Though he had no ambition to enter the arena of practical politics or to become a candidate for public office of any kind, Mr. Whipple was essentially loyal and progressive in his civic attitude and gave staunch support to the cause of the republican party. He was actively affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

At Kenosha, Wisconsin, on the 19th of November, 1895, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Whipple to Miss Annie S. Baker, who was born in the City of Copenhagen, Denmark, a daughter of Henric Eric Alfred Baker and Amelia Sophia Baker, her parents having passed away there when she was a child. Mrs. Whipple has proved a very successful and popular business woman and has continued to conduct the store that had been established by her husband, their two children, George Edward and Theresa Matilda, being students in the public schools of Santa Barbara.

MARTIN C. HEMENWAY. When the subject of consideration is those men who have through a number of years consistently promoted the development of Southern California and have made that portion of the state the main contributing force of the world's fine fruit supply, there should be at least some mention made of the part played by Martin C. Hemenway. In Santa Barbara County Mr. Hemenway is one of the leading horticulturists and farmers, and has one of the beautiful and valuable ranch properties in the vicinity of Goleta.

A man of eastern birth, he has spent practically all his life in California. He was born at Clinton, Wisconsin, September 16, 1869. His father, Levi A. Hemenway, now deceased, was a Pennsylvanian, a farmer by occupation, and of an old American family of English descent, some of his ancestors having taken part in the Revolutionary war. Levi A. Hemenway himself was a soldier in the Civil war, having been first sergeant in Company D of the Thirteenth United States Regiment, and going through many of the hardest fought campaigns of the war, including the sieges of Vicksburg and of Arkansas Post. In 1877 he came out to California, and after farming for many years died in 1902. His wife, Melvina (Wilbur) Hemenway, was born in New York State, of Welsh and English descent, and likewise of Revolutionary stock, is still living, making her home with her son Martin.

For the foundation of his career as a successful horticulturist Martin C. Hemenway had a liberal literary education. He attended the grammar and high schools of Santa Barbara, and his education was completed in the University of the Pacific at San Jose. On completing his schooling he felt that his duty lay on the home place, since his father was then suffering from ill health. Returning home, he took charge of

affairs at the ranch at the foot of San Marcos Pass. This ranch is in what was known as Indian Orchard Canyon. There he lived and carried on his work for a number of years, finally selling out in November, 1911, and buying twenty-six acres near Goleta, where he has since been a successful grower of walnuts, beans and alfalfa. While conducting the ranch at San Marcos Pass he cultivated the largest acreage of strawberries probably in all Southern California. His plantation to this crop contained five acres. For twenty years he was one of the heaviest growers of this fruit, and as it is a crop requiring a great deal of care during the producing season he kept at times as many as ten hands busy. His aim was to produce berries not only in large quantities but of the highest quality, and naturally there was a ready market for his entire crop. The hundreds of crates sent from his place those years were sold through Mr. John Diehl at Santa Barbara, and this was a relationship mutually profitable and agreeable.

In every locality in which he has lived in California Mr. Hemenway has proved a booster for good roads and all public improvements. He has been too busy to make politics a diversion or a vocation, and is a man of independence in his views and voting. For three terms of two years each he served as school trustee.

On June 8, 1892, in the house where he is now living in Goleta, on the old George W. Hill estate, Mr. Hemenway married Miss Minnie Hill. Her father, George W. Hill, settled at Goleta in the early '70s and was one of the pioneers in this section of Santa Barbara County. The Hills are an old American family of English descent.

FRANK R. SIMPSON. An instinct and talent for mechanical lines caused Frank R. Simpson some years ago to leave a farm and establish a machine works in Goleta. He was limited by lack of capital and equipment at first, but as the output of his little shop was found by an increasing patronage to be more and more satisfactory, his business enlarged, and he now has a large amount of capital and is proprietor of one of the best machine works in Santa Barbara County. Practically all the business in that line around Goleta comes to him.

Though he spent only the months of infancy in Scotland where he was born October 6, 1872, Frank R. Simpson no doubt inherits from his Scotch forefathers the characteristics of thrift and enterprise which have brought him so far along the road of business success. His father Francis R. Simpson, who was born in Scotland and died in California in 1896, was a farmer and on establishing his home at Goleta in 1873 was employed by Elwood Cooper for a number of years and afterwards by S. P. Stow, both of these being among the most prominent ranchers of this section of California. Later Francis Simpson bought forty acres in Goleta and conducted a dairy farm there until his death. His wife, Jessie (Milne) Simpson was also born in Scotland and is now living in Goleta.

Frank R. Simpson grew up and received his early education in Goleta, and was employed in farm work there and in that locality for six years. He then established the machine business at Goleta. His brother Thomas

is associated with him in this business, another brother Henry is a machinist in Santa Barbara, and two brothers Reginald and William are employed by the Southern Pacific Railway.

Mr. Simpson is unmarried. He is a republican, belongs to the Federated Church, and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Fraternal Brotherhood.

PETER A. SWANSON. A specially popular and successful exponent of the merchant-tailoring business in the City of Santa Barbara is Peter A. Swanson, whose ability and sterling character have here enabled him to build up a most prosperous enterprise, in connection with which he caters to a large, appreciative and representative supporting patronage.

Mr. Swanson is a native of Sweden, where he was born on the 7th of January, 1868, and he is a son of Sven and Metta (Matson) Jönson, his own surname being taken from the personal name of his father, in accordance with the ancient Scandinavian custom. His parents passed their entire lives in Sweden, where his father was a substantial farmer, and the youthful experience of Peter A. Swanson was that gained in connection with the basic industry of agriculture. He gained his early education in the excellent schools of his native land, and was apprenticed to a tailor in Valleberga, Sweden. In 1890, shortly after attaining to his legal majority, he severed the home ties and set forth to win for himself a position of independence in the United States. He established his residence in Wisconsin, where he connected himself with the tailor's trade, in which eventually he became a specially skilled workman, as fully attested by the substantial business which he now controls as a merchant tailor. From Wisconsin he went to the City of Chicago, where he remained about eighteen months, and for twenty years of his application to the work of his trade he traveled extensively throughout the United States and also in Mexico.

In 1907 Mr. Swanson established his home at Santa Barbara, and six months later he here opened a ladies' and men's tailoring establishment. The finely appointed headquarters are in the Swanson Block, a building that is owned by Mr. Swanson and that is eligibly situated at the corner of East Ostego and Anacapa streets. This is recognized as one of the most artistic establishments of its kind on the Pacific coast and it has attracted much favorable attention on the part of tourists from the East as well as on the part of appreciative citizens of the city in which it is located. In the carrying on of his extensive business Mr. Swanson gives employment to a corps of from ten to fifteen assistants, and while he controls a large local trade the major part of his business is gained from the tourists who visit Santa Barbara and who are impressed with the superiority of his products in both men's and women's fashionable apparel.

In his native land Mr. Swanson served the allotted term as a soldier in the Swedish army, and he has served one term as vice president of the State Federation of Labor within the period of his residence in California, his political attitude being that of an independent repub-



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lican. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Select Knights of America and other social organizations.

Mr. Swanson was married February 20, 1907, to Mrs. Eliza C. C. Marsh, whose maiden name was Miss Eliza C. Cadwallader, daughter of Charles and Catherine Cadwallader of Springfield, Ohio. Mr. Charles Cadwallader was prominent in both educational and political circles, and was chosen by the people to occupy many positions of trust. He was a descendant of General Cadwallader of military fame. Mrs. Swanson has resided in Santa Barbara since 1883 and is an extensive property owner, both in Santa Barbara and other parts of California, and she has contributed in a financial way to the many improvements of Santa Barbara. She has been a special help to her husband in building up his present flourishing ladies' tailoring establishment. Mrs. Swanson is a popular factor in the social activities of her home city.

JOSEPH ARCHAMBAULT. Many stories are told of successful California men who starting on the bottom round of the ladder have climbed steadily to a degree of prosperity such as might make anyone envious. A more than typical case is that of Joseph Archambault, now living retired in Santa Barbara.

When Mr. Archambault arrived in Santa Barbara forty years ago, the story is told on good authority that his entire capital amounted to twenty-five cents. He was eighteen years old at the time, and though he had been rolling about the world for some time he had accumulated very little moss. He was born in Montreal, Canada, April 12, 1858, a son of Joseph and Marie Archambault. Up to the age of twelve he attended public school. Going to Ross Point, New York, he worked there a year, in Montpelier, Vermont, a year, and was in Crown Point, now Burlington, Vermont, until 1876.

After this uncertain and not altogether successful experience Mr. Archambault tried his hand in California. Almost immediately after his arrival in Santa Barbara, perhaps out of sheer necessity, he secured employment on a ranch near that city. He was certainly a hard worker, and given a reasonable opportunity he soon made good. He remained on the ranch four years and then used part of his earnings in paying for some instructions in school at Santa Barbara, thus making up for some of his earlier deficiencies.

After that for five years he was employed in the lumber mills at Eureka, California, but since then has lived in Santa Barbara County. For six months he was employed by R. K. Fisher, and then following a trip back East to home and relatives, lasting six months, he began farming on leased ground. That was his plan of procedure for several years, and with the capital thus realized he bought 100 acres. From that time forward his success was cumulative. One year after his first purchase he bought 200 acres, and a year later 200 more. All of that he conducted as a magnificent farm and ranch under his personal supervision until 1912. In that year he began getting ready to retire, and sold 200 acres, and in 1913 the rest of his place.

Since coming to Santa Barbara Mr. Archambault has built a fine home in that city and is now living retired and enjoying the fruits of his earlier toil. He is unmarried. Since 1876 he has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and so far as politics is concerned is entirely independent in his judgment and voting.

JAMES SWEENEY is one of Santa Barbara County's prosperous and progressive ranchers. His place is located near Lompoc.

He has lived in California only a few years, and his early life was spent in Ireland, where he was reared and educated and acquired the general experience which he brought with him to California.

He was born in County Donegal, Ireland, January 4, 1878, a son of James and Mary (Sweeney) Sweeney. His father was an Irish patriot. Mr. James Sweeney Jr. lived in Ireland until 1910. In that year he married Ellen McNulty. The journey to America was in the nature of a wedding trip. They arrived in this county July 16, 1910, and came on direct to Lompoc in Santa Barbara County, California. Here Mr. Sweeney spent several years as a ranch employe, and after mastering the various phases of California agricultural conditions he bought his present ranch of 360 acres, and is making a very prosperous and substantial showing.

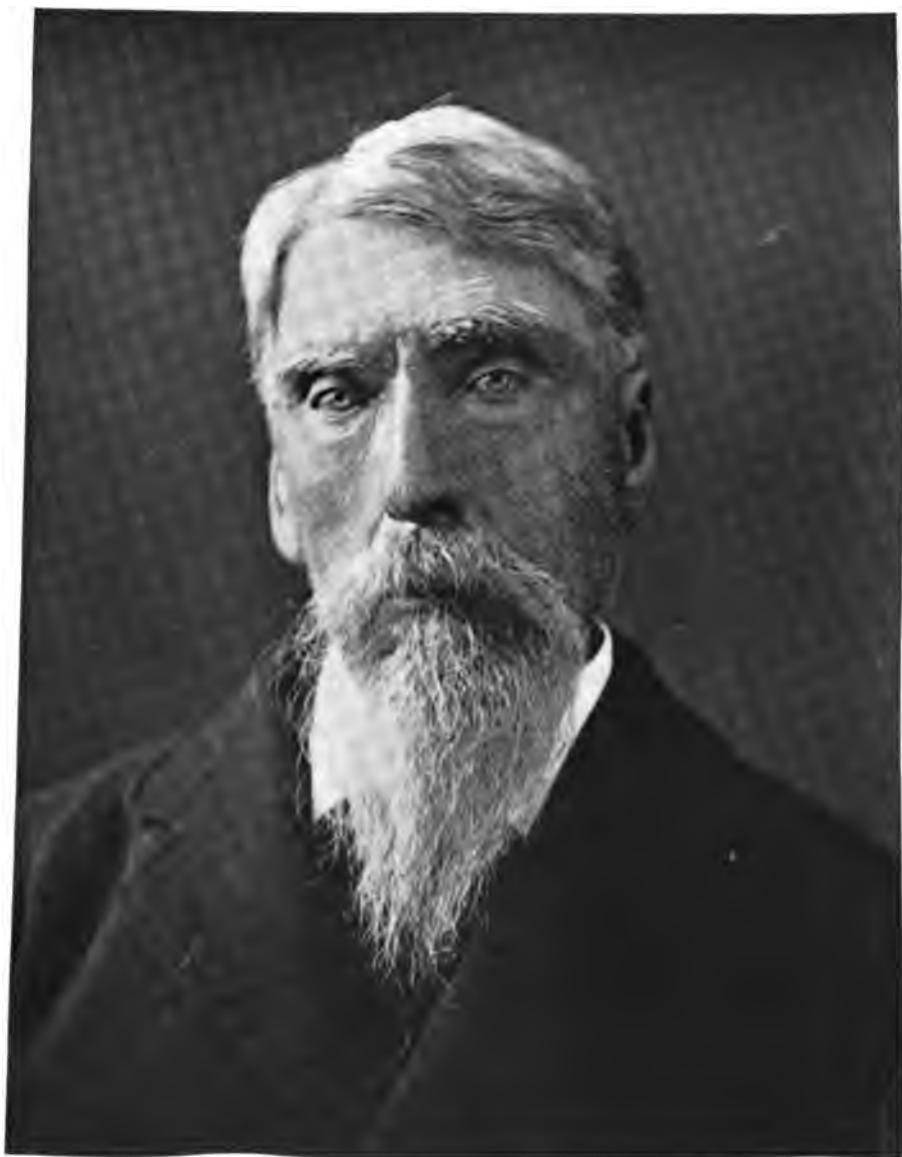
Since becoming an American citizen he has allied himself with the democratic party. He and his wife are members of the Catholic Church and they are the parents of four children, one son and three daughters.

NICHOLAS OLIVAS represents one of the old Spanish families that have been identified with this section of California since pioneer times. He is a very successful rancher and horticulturist in Ventura County, and is one of the men who has done much to develop this county as a center of production for some of the California crops most in demand by the world.

He is a son of Nicholas and Josefa (Figueroa) Olivas. Nicholas Olivas, Sr., was born in Los Angeles February 18, 1822. In 1832 his parents removed to Santa Barbara. There his father had charge of the Mission Indians for a time. In 1833 he came to what is now Ventura County, where the grandfather was given a grant of 2,000 acres, now known as the San Miguel Grant. He used this land for grazing large herds of stock, and followed the pastoral pursuits which largely prevailed in this section of California until comparatively recent years.

On that ranch Nicholas Olivas, Sr., worked with his father up to the age of twenty-five. He was then given sixty-two acres by his father from the grant, and was successfully identified with its management as a farm and ranch until his death on December 31, 1915. In Ventura County Nicholas, Sr., married in 1845 Josefa Figueroa. They became the parents of fourteen children.

One of these children, Nicholas Olivas, Jr., was born in Ventura July 18, 1880. Up to the age of eighteen he attended the public schools and his early experiences having acquainted him with the management of a farm, he took most of the responsibilities connected with his father's



NICHOLAS OLIVAS

ranch and carried them until the death of the senior Nicholas Olivas. On the division of the estate he inherited his share of the sixty-two acres, and since then has bought the interests of the other heirs with the exception of those of his mother who still owns twenty acres. However, Mr. Olivas farms the entire place of sixty-two acres, and his main crop is beans.

He is a republican and a Catholic. May 18, 1914, he married at Santa Barbara Miss Minnie Smith. They have one child, Nicholas Charles.

ALFRED JAMES AVERY. Possessing great mechanical ability and excellent business judgment and tact, Alfred James Avery is numbered among the leading contractors and builders of Santa Barbara, and has acquired far more than a local reputation for skilful and durable work, having been employed in his chosen vocation in various parts of the Union, embracing many cities and large towns lying between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. He was born at Southampton, England, February 3, 1851, a son of Joseph and Sarah (Saunders) Avery.

Educated in his native land, Alfred James Avery remained beneath the parental roof-tree until seventeen years of age when he immigrated to this country, crossing the ocean in a sailing vessel. Landing in New York City, he served an apprenticeship of three or more years at the carpenter's trade. Becoming proficient at his work, Mr. Avery sought newer fields of action in the West, and for four years followed his trade at Atchison, Kansas, after which he spent two years in San Francisco as a builder and contractor. Returning then to the Missouri River country, he filled several contracts, living there until 1889, when he went to Seattle, Washington Territory, where a large part of the city had been destroyed by fire. During the four years that he remained there Mr. Avery did an extensive business as a contractor and builder. Going back to Missouri once more, Mr. Avery accepted the contract for erecting the Tootle Theatre in St. Joseph, and for eight years had charge of the Tootle estate building affairs. Completing his work in that locality, he located in Santa Barbara, California, which has since been his home. Mr. Avery has filled many important contracts in the county, having built the Country Play House at Montecito; Doctor Poor's fine residence; and many others of note, all of them bearing evidence of his mechanical skill and genius. He has specialized in theatre building, having erected many of the finest in Southern California, as well as in other places.

Mr. Avery is a republican in politics, but is too busy with his business affairs to take an active part in public matters. He married, November 21, 1911, Nellie Ruth Belt, a daughter of John and Nelly Belt, of Monrovia, Kansas.

FRANCIS T. UNDERHILL. One of the foremost citizens of Santa Barbara, and a man of prominence in business, industrial and social circles, Francis T. Underhill is a fine representative of the energetic, far-sighted and progressive men that have been influential in developing and promoting the higher and more important interests of town and county. He was

born February 25, 1863, in New York City, being a son of James W. Underhill, and a lineal descendant in the ninth generation from Capt. John Underhill, who liberally assisted in financing the Mayflower project.

A native of New York, James W. Underhill came from substantial colonial stock. A man of integrity and ability, he became prominent in financial circles, carrying on for many years an extensive banking business in New York City, and at the time of his death, in 1867, being chairman of the building committee of the old Stock Exchange in that city. The maiden name of his wife was Margaret A. Varnum. She was born in New York, and was a granddaughter of Gen. Joseph Bradley Varnum, of Massachusetts, who served as speaker of the house of representatives, in Washington, District of Columbia, from 1807 until 1817. One of her ancestors founded the town of Draycott, Massachusetts.

Francis T. Underhill was educated principally by tutors, the last four years of his education being spent in travel with his preceptors. In 1879 he came with one of his tutors to California, and remained six months in Santa Barbara; he was so pleased with the place that he passed the two following winters in the same city. Marrying in the autumn of 1883, Mr. Underhill came at once with his bride to Southern California and in the spring of 1884, invested in land, buying the Ontare ranch of 1,100 acres, lying four miles west of Santa Barbara. Selling that property in 1886 to the Pacific Improvement Company, Mr. Underhill purchased, in the same year, the El Roblar ranch, at Los Alamos, containing between 5,000 and 6,000 acres, which twenty years later he sold at a good profit, he having in the meantime developed the property in the highest sense of the term, having devoted it to the raising of grain, cattle and horses. Neither that ranch or the one previously alluded to were fenced when they came into his possession, but he cleared and improved both of them, bringing the virgin land up to a high state of cultivation and productiveness.

Santa Barbara has proved so attractive to Mr. Underhill that he later purchased considerable property in Montecito, including his home in Montecito, he having practically deserted the city of his birth as well as the home which he has owned for a number of years at Oyster Bay, Long Island.

During the last few years that Mr. Underhill has been a resident of Santa Barbara he has devoted his time to the designing and building of houses and gardens of the finer type, his work as a landscape and house architect having been largely in Montecito, notable among the number being the following named: the Peabody home; the Knapp Roman Baths and water garden; the Joseph G. Coleman home; the Wetmore home; the Runyon and Douglas cottages; several cottages of his own; the Polo Club house, and others. Five large and handsome homes are now in process of construction for Messrs. Gavit, Boldt, Chatfield, Jordan, and Patterson.

Mr. Underhill has been twice married, by his first marriage having three daughters, Margaret V., Katharine and Dorothy. He married for his second wife Miss Carmelita Dibblee, a daughter of Thomas B. Dibblee, a prominent New York lawyer who came here in the early '50s.



Drawn by E. C. Williams & Bros. N.Y.

Waito Gerry

The Jersey Photo Stone Co.

Her mother was one of the de la Guerras, a family identified with the earlier history of California.

During his residence in New York, Mr. Underhill enlisted in the National Guard of New York, and as captain of a company of United State Volunteers took an active part in the Spanish-American war, serving as a soldier for nine months. Mr. Underhill is a lover of horses, and spent twenty-five years of his life as a judge of horseflesh. In 1895 he wrote a book entitled "Driving for Pleasure," which was accepted as an authority on the subject. He was one of the organizers of the National Horse Show Association, in which he was an exhibitor for many years, and was a judge in fourteen New York Horse Shows.

Mr. Underhill has always taken much pleasure in yachting, and once owned the old cup defenders "Mayflower" and "Mischief," and a number of other smaller boats. He belongs to various social and fraternal organizations, including the Santa Barbara Club; the Santa Barbara Country Club; the La Cumbre Club; the Santa Barbara Chamber of Commerce; the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons; and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the Union Club of New York, and of the Seawauhaka Yacht Club. In politics he is an adherent of the republican party.

EDMUND WAITE GERRY. Various members of the Gerry family have been pioneer agriculturists in Ventura County, their residence here covering a period of over forty years. School teaching, fruit and general crop raising, business affairs, have all occupied the time and attention of Mr. Edmund Waite Gerry, one the very well known and highly esteemed citizens of that county.

His parents were Waite and Esther Gerry. Waite Gerry came out to Ventura in 1872. He had a varied experience before settling down in his real vocation. For a time he was employed by the Western Union Telegraph Company in erecting the line from Ventura to Newhall. After three months in that work he went up the Sacramento River and for four months was engaged in the salmon fisheries. He then joined a party that prospected for borax in the eastern part of the state. In 1873 he returned to Ventura County and thereafter made it his permanent home. The first year he rented the five hundred acre Collins ranch at Montalvo. He then acquired a claim of 160 acres at the mouth of the Eliseo Canyon, and farmed that for a year. The following year he rented ten acres near Santa Paula, and then for several years was renter of 100 acres of the Olivas ranch in the Mound district. Out of the proceeds of many years of successful work as a renter he bought seventy-five acres in the Mound district and was employed in its operation until his death on July 4, 1907.

Mr. Edmund W. Gerry was born April 2, 1868, while his parents had their home in Pleasant Hill in Cass County, Missouri. He was four years of age when the family located in Ventura County, and he has thus spent practically all his life in the West. Up to the age of nineteen he attended the public schools and then entered the Normal School at Los Angeles where he was graduated in 1889. Mr. Gerry is well remembered by a

large number of people who were at one time his pupils. He was a very successful and popular teacher. For three years after leaving Normal School he taught in the Mound District of Ventura County, and after that was employed on his father's farm up to 1897. Then for a year he taught at Piru in Ventura County, and for another year at Fillmore in the same county.

Leaving the school room he then took charge of his father's seventy-five acre ranch and actively managed it until his father's death. He then inherited part of this and has since acquired it all by purchase of the remaining heirs with the exception of 12½ acres owned by his sister. All of this fine ranch is now developed as a walnut and bean plantation, and it furnishes a very profitable business for Mr. Gerry.

Besides his interests on his home farm he is secretary of the Mound Threshing Machine Company. He is a member of the Masonic order, a republican, and of the Congregational Church. In Los Angeles December 25, 1892, he married Miss Jennie M. Sheldon. They have two children. E. Sheldon, aged twenty-two, is a graduate of the high school of Ventura, with the class of 1913, and is now attending Pomona College at Pomona, California. Clareta, the younger child, is in the Ventura High School.

WALTER S. WARRING is one of the native sons of Ventura County, has been identified with the farming and fruit growing industry in this section since he reached manhood, and is now very influentially and successfully connected with the community around Piru.

Born on the old home place in Ventura County September 14, 1875, he is a son of that pioneer Californian and Ventura County citizen Benjamin F. Warring, whose career is sketched on other pages. Walter S. Warring grew up on the old farm, was educated in the district schools up to the age of eighteen and then found ample employment for his energies on his father's ranch. With the death of his father in 1903 he inherited fifty acres. The management of that has engrossed all his time and attention. He has twenty-five acres planted in an orange grove, twelve acres in walnuts, five acres in lemons and the rest in pasture land.

Mr. Warring is a member of the Piru Citrus Association, of the Santa Paula Walnut Growers Association, and is a very active member of the horticultural interests. He is a republican, and a Methodist. At Hayward, Alameda County, California, November 24, 1908, he married Miss Eloise Beem, a native of Illinois and a daughter of Mrs. Cara F. Beem, one of the pioneer school teachers of Ventura County. They have one child, Stephen Dudley, aged six years.

SETH A. KEENEY. California has drawn within its borders many valued citizens of worth and influence, men whose character and ability have been shown forth in splendid achievement in varied fields of human thought and action. The city of Santa Barbara claims as one of its substantial capitalists, influential business men and loyal and progressive citizens Seth A. Keeney, who is vice-president and a director of the First National Bank and who has other large and important capitalistic



Henry D. Thoreau

interests in this favored section of the state, his idyllic home, "Ivydene," being in the attractive little suburban village of Montecito, about four and a half miles distant from Santa Barbara.

Mr. Keeney was born at Jamaica, Queens County, New York, on the 30th of March, 1864, and is the eldest son of Col. Abner C. and Susan (Ashby) Keeney. He whose name introduces this article was afforded the advantages of the Collegiate and Polytechnic Institute at Brooklyn, New York, and later prosecuted a course of study in Bellevue Medical College, New York City, though circumstances and opportunities have led him to devote the greater part of his active life to business affairs rather than to the practice of medicine.

In 1888 Mr. Keeney removed with his family to Denver, Colorado, where he became the executive representative of the Prudential Insurance Company, one of the foremost life-insurance companies of America. As general agent for this great company he continued his residence in Colorado until 1897, when he came to California and centralized his interests in the city of Santa Barbara. He was a member of the directorate of the Prudential Insurance Company for twenty-one years, and his capitalistic and executive associations at the present time are briefly noted in part in the following schedule: Vice-president and a director of the First National Bank of Santa Barbara; vice-president and a director of the Press Publishing & Printing Company of Santa Barbara; vice-president and a director of the Bankers' Realty Company of this city; a director of the Arlington Hotel Company, Santa Barbara; vice-president and a director of the Occidental Life Insurance Company, of Los Angeles. At Brooklyn, New York, he is one of the owners of the Brooklyn Daily Eagle, one of the leading newspapers of the United States. Mr. Keeney is serving in 1916 as president of the Santa Barbara Club, besides which he holds membership in the Santa Barbara Country Club and in the California Club of Los Angeles. In the time-honored Masonic fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. His well fortified political convictions are indicated by the staunch allegiance which he accords to the republican party, and in his civic attitude he is distinctively progressive and public-spirited.

In the year 1886 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Keeney to Miss Cornelia Huntington, daughter of the late Benjamin H. Huntington, of Brooklyn, New York, and they have two children, Miss Gladys Keeney and Ashby H. Keeney.

HENRY PINNEY FLINT is a pioneer of pioneers in Ventura County. With the exception of members of native families, few have lived continuously in this part of Southern California for a greater number of years. Mr. Flint was here while the Civil war was raging, and for many years was identified with the sheep raising industry. He knew Ventura County when it was almost entirely grazing lands, and he had almost reached that point in life when he was content to retire when the new movement for growing fruit was introduced.

The eighty-three years of his life he has spent amid varied scenes,

from the Atlantic coast to the Pacific. He was born at Quincy, Illinois, July 29, 1833, a son of Ariel and Persis (Pinney) Flint. He gained his first schooling in his native locality, but when he was eleven years of age his parents removed to Shelby County, Ohio, where he continued to attend such schools as were maintained at that time until he was sixteen. At that age he went to Ellington in Tolland County, Connecticut, and put in five years as a worker on a farm. His next experience was fifteen months as an employee in a woolen factory at Rockview, Connecticut. From Hartford he crossed almost half the distance of the Continent to Iowa City, Iowa, working on a farm near there for a year, put in the following year at farm work and repairing a flour mill in Holt County, Missouri, and then going to Leavenworth, Kansas, which at the time was the great outfitting post for many of the Government and private trains which were crossing the plains to the Far West.

At Leavenworth Mr. Flint hired out to the United States Government and was employed to drive a six mule team hauling a supply wagon to Salt Lake City with soldiers. He and his party got only as far as Fort Laramie, Wyoming, where the summer was spent, and he then drove back to Fort Leavenworth. In the fall of that year he resigned his place with the Government, and again resumed work on a farm in Holt County, Missouri.

It was in the spring of 1859 that Mr. Flint came to California, making the entire journey overland across the plains with an ox train. Settling in San Benito County, he worked on Colonel Hollister's ranch, where the Town of Hollister now stands. He was employed in herding sheep for three years, following which he drove a band of sheep to Los Angeles, and remained in that vicinity until May, 1863. He then conducted his sheep to Ventura County, renting 1,300 acres of El Rancho Santa Clara del Norte near Ventura. At that time his brother Benjamin T. was associated with him in the business. They kept their sheep on this ranch for a year, and Mr. W. R. Tomkins then joined them as a partner. The three rented the old Colonia Rancho, but after two years the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Flint moved his flocks to the Briggs ranch near Saticoy, renting that place for two years. Mr. Flint then took up a 160 acre claim at the mouth of Sycamore Canyon. This claim was taken away from him four years later by the Ex-Mission Grant. Mr. Flint next moved his sheep to the Paterson ranch near Hueneme for a year, and then bought 400 acres of the Snodgrass ranch. After six years there he sold his lands and sheep.

Such very briefly is an account of Mr. Flint's business activities as a sheep rancher in California. On the whole he made a decided success of the business, and when he gave it up he was in a position to take life somewhat more easily. He then bought fifty acres on Ventura Avenue near Ventura and has since lived there quietly, devoting his land to bean crops and other general farming purposes.

He is a republican and a member of the Masonic order. At Oakland, California, he was married June 26, 1872, to Miss Catherine Collins. Four children were born to this union, two of whom are deceased, Lena

Belle, who passed away in infancy, and Harry P., who died at the age of twenty-one, while a member of the Seventh California Regiment at San Francisco, he having volunteered his services to his country at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war. Those living are Grace and Wm. Collins, both of whom are at home, the son having the active management of the ranch.

EDWARD ROMO. A highly respected resident of Santa Barbara County, and one of its most industrious and prosperous farmers, Edward Romo is carrying on general farming, including stock raising and walnut growing on a modest scale not far from Goleta. He has the distinction of being a native born citizen, his birth having occurred in Goleta on February 11, 1864.

Francisco Romo, Mr. Romo's father, was born and reared in New Mexico, and there resided until attaining his majority. He came to Southern California in 1851, and from that time until his death, at the age of eighty-two years, in 1911, was engaged in ranching. He married Maria J. Eguerre, who was the first person of Spanish descent to settle in the vicinity of Goleta. She now lives on the ranch with her son Edward, at the advanced age of eighty-three years, being the oldest Spaniard in the vicinity. She has eight sons and one daughter, all residents of Santa Barbara County, her daughter, Mary, being the wife of C. L. Badger, of Santa Barbara.

Having acquired a practical education in the public schools of Goleta, Edward Romo started in life for himself as a farmer, and as the owner and manager of a fine ranch of 146 acres, which he is devoting to the culture of corn, beans and hay, and to some extent in the raising of walnuts and cattle. In his political views Mr. Romo is a democrat, although not a worker in party ranks, and in religion he is a member of the Catholic Church. He has never married.

RANDAL GORDON BABER. A skilful and prosperous agriculturist of Santa Barbara County, Randal Gordon Baber is busily and profitably engaged in the growing of walnuts on his well improved ranch, which is pleasantly located not far from the village of Goleta. A son of the late Randal Baber, he was born May 19, 1858, in Missouri.

Randal Baber was born in Kentucky and spent his early life in the Middle West. About 1859 he came with his family to California in search of a favorable opportunity of increasing his financial resources, and having purchased a tract of land in the Santa Rosa Valley was there engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, in 1882. He was of Revolutionary stock, and while in California was quite active in public affairs, serving for several years as justice of the peace. His wife, whose maiden name was Louise E. Hampton, died when her son Randal was a small child. She was born in South Carolina, and belonged to a family of considerable importance, having been a niece of Wade Hampton who served as an officer in both the Revolutionary war and the War of 1812.

Randal Gordon Baber was educated in the public schools of Sonoma County, living there until eighteen years of age. Migrating then to Nevada, he settled in Humboldt County, where for fifteen years he was successfully engaged in the cattle business. In 1891 Mr. Baber came back to California, and having secured his present ranch of ten and a half acres near Goleta has since devoted his time and labor to the raising of walnuts, as above mentioned.

Mr. Baber married Miss Ella M. Kellogg, a daughter of Philander Kellogg, and a niece of Frank E. Kellogg, who for many years served as secretary of the Santa Barbara Chamber of Commerce, and was an active member of the Walnut Growers' Association. Mrs. Baber died at the birth of their only child, a daughter who was named Ella May in memory of her mother. Mr. Baber is a democrat in politics, and as a man and a citizen stands high in the esteem of the community.

CARLO HAHN. The career of Carlo Hahn, now a prominent business man of Ventura, is an expression of practical and diversified activity, and in its range has invaded a number of fields of endeavor, all of which have profited by the breadth and ability which are distinctive features of his work and character. Also his activities have carried him to various countries, both on this continent and in Europe, and have served to make him a man of broad and comprehensive information. While a resident of California for but five years, he occupies a well established place among its men of business, as well as among its public-spirited citizens.

Mr. Hahn was born at Stuttgart, Wurttemberg, Germany, September 21, 1876, and is a son of William and Margaret Hahn. His education was secured in the public schools of Zurich, Switzerland, from which he was graduated at the age of fourteen years, following which he entered upon his career as an employe of a large machine factory, in which he mastered every detail of the business from the bottom up. When he was seventeen years of age he resigned his position with the machine company and went to Genoa, Italy, where he became manager of a company engaged in the importing of oil cloth, silks and cotton goods. This position he held for three years, when the young man resigned and returned to Zurich, there being made manager of a shirt and clothing factory, a capacity in which he acted during a period of two years. Following this, Mr. Hahn returned to Germany and served his time, two years, in the German army, and when he received his honorable discharge again went to Italy, this time locating at Spezia, and being made assistant manager for the L. Merello Flour Mills. For six years he continued to be connected with this enterprise, and then was transferred to Alexandria, Italy, as assistant general manager of the "Societa Commerciale," a tuna fish company with many subsidiary companies, being identified therewith until 1905. The "Societa Commerciale" then established a hat factory at Alexandria, and Mr. Hahn's fine business and executive abilities were recognized by his appointment to the office of superintendent of foreign trade. In discharging the duties of this position, Mr. Hahn traveled all over the world in opening agencies, and it was in this way that he first came to the United States, in



Carlo F. ...

1907. In that year he opened his headquarters in this country at No. 220 Fifth Avenue, New York City, the business being known as the G. B. Borsalino Fu Lazzaro & Company, hat manufacturers. Mr. Hahn remained in New York City for four years, but in 1911 came to Ventura, where he formed a partnership with G. Ferro. While their interests are combined here, Mr. Hahn still maintains his hat business in the East and Mr. Ferro his real estate business at Ventura. Mr. Hahn is one of those who have taken a keen and helpful interest in the business affairs of Ventura ever since his arrival, and at this time is second vice president of the Ventura Chamber of Commerce. He is president of the Ventura County Rifle Club and belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and in politics votes the republican ticket. He received his final naturalization papers in April, 1914. In all respects he is an honorable and creditable representative of the men to whose enterprise and ability and character is due the present prosperity of the community.

Mr. Hahn was married at Spezia, Italy, July 15, 1901, to Miss Teresa Ferro, and they are the parents of three children: Marguerite, aged thirteen years; Mary, who is nine years old; and August, who is eleven, all attending the public schools of Ventura.

EDWARD R. S. McGRATH. A resident of California for more than fifty years, Mr. McGrath has here been engaged in the practice of law since 1888, and he has been one of the representative members of the bar of Santa Barbara County since 1890. With offices in the city of Santa Barbara, he has long controlled a substantial and important law business, and his prestige as a trial lawyer and well fortified counselor rests upon the firm basis of results achieved, the while his ability and sterling attributes of character have given him secure place in popular confidence and good will.

Mr. McGrath was born in New York City, on the 7th of November, 1853, and is a son of James A. and Priscilla (Taylor) McGrath, both of whom were born in the city of Baltimore, Maryland—the former of Scotch-Irish and the latter of English ancestry. James A. McGrath was the incumbent of a responsible executive office in the ordnance department of the government navy yard at Philadelphia at the time of his death, in 1864, and his widow long survived him, she having been summoned to the life eternal in 1891, her father having been captain of a packet ship and having been identified with navigation enterprise for many years.

Edward R. S. McGrath was a lad of about ten years at the time of his father's death and was carefully reared by his devoted mother, who gave to him the best possible educational advantages. As a youth he was a student in turn in Erasmus Hall Academy, at Flatbush, New York, Brainard Institute, New Jersey, Fergusonville Academy, New York, Hudson River Institute and Claverack College, at Claverack, that state, and in 1875, shortly after attaining to his legal majority, he came to California. In April of that year he established his residence in the City of San Francisco, where he remained about three years. He then removed across the bay

to Oakland, later resided at Napa and finally he established his home at San Jose, where he served his novitiate in the work of his profession. He had given close attention to the study of law, under the direction of private preceptors, and he was admitted to the bar in San Francisco, by the Supreme Court of the State of California, on the 4th of September, 1888. He continued thereafter in the practice of his profession at San Jose until 1890, when he removed to Santa Barbara, which city has since been his place of residence and the center of his effective professional endeavors. He has at all times conducted an individual practice and has appeared in connection with numerous cases of importance, in both the civil and criminal departments of law, his law business at the present time being one of general order. Mr. McGrath has preferred to subordinate political activity and office-holding to the demands of his profession, though he has always been found as a staunch and effective advocate of the basic principles of the republican party and is significantly broad-minded and progressive in his civic attitude. He is a zealous communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church and served as Junior Warden of the vestry of Trinity Parish, Santa Barbara, at the time when Rev. William H. Ramsey was rector of the parish.

RUDOLPH E. PFEILER. Of the many phases or departments of the agricultural industry in Ventura County, hardly any one surpasses in importance that of the bean growing industry. One of the most successful men connected with that specialty of Ventura County agriculture is Mr. Rudolph E. Pfeiler.

A native son of Ventura County, where he was born October 10, 1884, a son of Louis and Caroline Pfeiler, Rudolph is a product of the local schools and has made a success in life by application of his energies to some of the staple activities of this section.

He attended both the grammar and high schools up to the age of sixteen, and then went on his father's farm, where he remained until the age of twenty-one. Having thus laid a substantial groundwork for his independent career, he rented 100 acres from his father. That 100 acres he developed as a beet and bean plantation, and in 1911 he bought an additional 100 acres and since then fifty-eight acres more. All of this land now including 120 acres he holds by lease, is devoted to the growing of beans and sugar beets on an extensive scale. For a man only thirty-two years of age he has been prospered out of the ordinary, and still more can be expected of him in the future.

Mr. Pfeiler is a Catholic and a member of the Knights of Columbus and in politics a republican. November 29, 1911, he married in Ventura County Miss Mary Seckinger. Their three children are Margaret, Viola and Ethel.

JUDGE DANIEL S. BRANT. A public spirited and highly esteemed citizen of Santa Ynez, and a fine representative of the self-made men of our country, Judge Daniel S. Brant, is successfully engaged in mercan-



DANIEL S. BRANT, MRS. BLANCHE G. WHEELER, DAUGHTER, AND
JUNE WHEELER, GRANDDAUGHTER

tile pursuits, having through his own efforts built up a large and prosperous business. He was born in Mercersburg, Pennsylvania, April 20, 1843, a son of James W. Brant, whose father was a rich planter in Virginia, owning at one time hundreds of slaves. James W. Brant was born and bred in Virginia, but later settled as a merchant in Pennsylvania, where, at the age of sixty-six years, he enlisted for service during the Civil war, and served in the Northern army for a period of nine months. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Gaff, was a life-long resident of Pennsylvania.

Obtaining a limited education in the common schools of his native state, Daniel S. Brant worked as a farm hand during the days of his boyhood and youth. In 1860 he came to Illinois and located in Canton, Fulton County. Soon after the breaking out of the Civil war he enlisted in Company I, Eleventh Illinois Cavalry, in which he served bravely for four years, taking part in the Battle of Shiloh, and in many other engagements of minor importance. At the close of the conflict he was mustered out of service, his discharge, dated September 30, 1865, being signed by A. W. Campbell, captain of the Eighth Iowa Infantry, who was then mustering officer of West Tennessee, and countersigned by Capt. J. A. Davis, who had command of Company I, Eleventh Illinois Cavalry. Returning home, Mr. Brant worked out for a while, and was afterward engaged in mining in Colorado for a few months, but without sufficient pecuniary reward to warrant him in continuing in that industry. Going back to his old home, he learned the trade of plastering and brick laying, which he followed from 1868 until 1896, being located in the East for several years. Migrating to California, he located in Los Angeles, on July 15, 1883, and later went to Santa Ana, and from there to Riverside, where he met with good success as a brick manufacturer and a contractor. Coming to Santa Ynez in 1888, Mr. Brant followed his trade until 1897 when he embarked in his present business, which he is now conducting in a highly satisfactory manner, having built a large and constantly increasing patronage.

An active supporter of the principles of the republican party, Judge Brant has represented his party at the county conventions, and has served as a member of the County Court Committee. For seven years the judge was justice of the peace in Santa Ynez, and had charge of the Santa Ynez post office as postmaster for eleven years and nine months, from 1904 until 1915. He is a valued member of the Grand Army of the Republic and formerly belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

At Atchison, Kansas, in 1867, Judge Brant married Miss Martha L. Gay, who was born in Ohio, and died at her home in Santa Ynez in 1908. Five children were born of the union of Judge and Mrs. Brant, the eldest of whom lived but two short years. The four now living are as follows: Charles W., engaged in the painting business; H. E., proprietor of a garage in Santa Ynez; Carrie E., who has remained with her father, and is ably assisting him in his business; and Blanche G., wife of Ray Wheeler, bookkeeper for the Santa Barbara Lumber Company.

CHARLES AUGUST BORGSTROM has experienced about every phase of life in Ventura County from the early days to the present. He has known hardship, has lived in the extreme simplicity necessitated by the program of ambitious endeavor which he had formulated, and has also enjoyed the comforts and prosperity that go with the average conditions of prosperity in this beautiful valley.

A native of Sweden, born at Skonay March 6, 1849, a son of John Pearson and Chastie Borgstrom, he lived the plain and simple annals of the poor boy. In winter time he attended the public schools, and in the summer was employed at hard physical toil in the fields. At the age of fifteen he began a four years apprenticeship to the shoemaker's trade. That apprenticeship was served in Helsingburg.

This completed, and with a certificate as a master shoemaker, he emigrated to the New World to find better opportunities for a fortune. The first year he spent working at his trade in Brooklyn, New York. He then came via the Isthmus of Panama to San Francisco and after three years there came to Ventura.

Mr. Borgstrom was for thirty-eight years a shoemaker in this county and by steady application to his work provided for his family and also accumulated those small savings of thrift which eventually brought him higher up the scale of prosperity.

In 1885 Mr. Borgstrom made his first investment in land, purchasing twenty-five acres. While working at his trade in Ventura, he developed that land for farming purposes. However, up to 1902, prosperity seldom smiled upon him. He built a barn on his farm, but was unable to erect a residence, and he and his family lived in a portion of the barn for seventeen years. There was no water and many times he had to haul water in a barrel a distance of four miles. The beginning of comfort and all the good things that go with prosperity came in 1902, when a little later Mr. Borgstrom was able to erect his beautiful home on his country place, and he now has the entire twenty-five acres planted with walnuts intersected with lima beans, and is reaping abundant crops as a result of his years of toil and thrift.

Mr. Borgstrom is a republican and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On December 15, 1877, he was married in Ventura to Addie Webster, a daughter of Aaron and Lucy (Ozborn) Webster, the father a native of New York State. Mr. Webster passed away on Put-in-Bay Island in 1872. In 1875 Mrs. Webster with her twin daughters, Ada and Addie, came to Santa Barbara, California. Mrs. Webster passed away in Santa Barbara in 1881. The twin sister of Mrs. Borgstrom is the widow of Lawrence Holmberg and residing in Santa Barbara. Mr. and Mrs. Borgstrom are the parents of three children: Ole, thirty-two years of age, is a Ventura County rancher; Nina is the widow of F. M. Myers and living in Ventura; and Charles, aged twenty-two, is employed in Ventura.

GEORGE A. JONES. The only capital George A. Jones had when he arrived in Ventura County on the 27th of May, 1879, was his experience



M L Steckel

as a farm worker, but as that experience had been gained on farms in the Middle West, he was unable to capitalize it effectively.

For the first two years he was employed on Mr. A. Everett's ranch near Montalvo. By that time he was ready to start out as an independent farmer and rancher, and did this by purchasing forty-one acres in the Mound District. Since then he has bought and traded land and has become one of the very successful men in this district. Mr. and Mrs. Jones now own a fine ranch of 100 acres in Ventura County, and it is one of the very profitable bean plantations.

He is a man who has won a commendable station in life by hard work and much energy intelligently employed. He had to depend upon his own resources from an early age. He was born in Richland, Wisconsin, March 4, 1856, a son of Louis W. and Jane (Johnson) Jones, and lived at home with his parents until he was ten years of age. During that time he gained all the education he was to receive from public schools, and had some training as a farm worker. After that he worked out by the month on various farms until he came out to California in 1879.

Mr. Jones is a republican and a Protestant in religion. In Ventura County, November 27, 1881, he married Miss Caroline M. Beckwith. They have lived and worked together for nearly thirty-five years and besides their home they have a fine family of three children. Frank, now twenty-seven years of age, is the active manager of his father's ranch. The others are daughters: Mrs. L. L. Dorveau of Ventura County and Mrs. A. G. Walter of Ventura County.

M. L. STECKEL. During his twenty-five years in California M. L. Steckel has had a great variety of experience, and altogether is one of the most successful men in the Santa Paula community. He has been actively identified with the oil industry in this state, is connected with several of the large corporations in Ventura County, is a successful rancher and water expert, and is thoroughly familiar with this section of Ventura County and is known throughout this territory as a successful business man.

Born in Clinton County, Indiana, September 15, 1860, a son of Joseph and Maria Steckel, he grew up in his native county, attended the public schools up to sixteen, and after that worked on his father's farm until he reached his majority. On leaving home he went into the wooded districts of Southern Missouri and conducted a sawmill and a corn mill in Camden County for some six or seven years.

In 1892 Mr. Steckel came to California and located in Santa Paula, where he has since been identified with a number of representative interests. About twelve years ago he purchased a ranch home about one mile west of the city, consisting of nine acres of good land set to walnuts and apricots, from which he derives a substantial annual revenue. On this place he has erected a beautiful home, which is one of the show places in that city.

This energetic rancher has been connected with the Santa Paula Water Company for the past several years; acting as superintendent, and

is one of the best posted watermen in this section, paying particular attention to the interests of the company and aiding much in the up-to-date operations of the big plant and service of the company. He is also actively interested in a number of important local enterprises that are doing much to aid in keeping the city before the world as a shipping and industrial center. He is president of the Growers Warehouse Company and a factor in local developments. Mr. Steckel is interested in the Faulkner Plantation Company, with large interests in Mexico, and has other "irons in the fire" which keep him busy while this section of the Santa Clara continues to spread and become more important.

As a booster and man of affairs who is continually doing things that help this section Mr. Steckel is always to be found doing his share. He was interested in the distributing of the Ford automobile in this territory, having been a member of the firm of Steckel & Page, an agency that handled many Ford cars in the Santa Paula country. It remained for this firm to be the first to ship in a full car load of eight cars in one shipment in 1912, and they went like "hot cakes." He is now engaged in selling the Allen car.

Mr. Steckel is a firm believer in the future of this part of the country and never overlooks an opportunity to demonstrate that faith. He is a worker for results, and his achievements during the past twenty-five years stamp him as a man with a bright and interesting future. He is numbered among the substantial people of Santa Paula and Southern California because they have much to do with the growth and expansion of the rich home territory. Mr. Steckel also has the distinction of having a huge mountain slide named for him, owing to his discovery of it. The muddy condition of the city's drinking water in April, 1909, caused him to make an investigation. Twelve miles from the city he found that a part of a mountain had sunk away, the pressure against an opposing mountain of almost solid rock south of Santa Paula Creek pushing the loose formation in front of it and under the creek bed, raising the latter 200 feet into the air and forming a dam half a mile wide and impounding a lake 50 feet wide, 1,000 feet long and 50 feet deep.

Mr. Steckel is an active worker in religious affairs, being a prominent member of the Methodist Church and a firm believer in the good to be found in the right kind of associations. He is district deputy of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for the term 1916-17, and politically is a republican. In Mulberry, Indiana, in October, 1882, he married Miss Carrie Webb. She shared in his work and in the making of their home for many years, and at her death left two children: Earle, who is twenty-four years of age and engaged as an oil well driller at Maricopa, California, and Elma, at home with her father.

OLIVER L. REARDON. One of the sound and substantial business houses of Ventura is the undertaking establishment conducted under the name of The Reardon Undertaking Company. Mr. Reardon has had extensive experience in his line of business, and prior to entering upon his career pursued a long and comprehensive course of training which

fitted him in every way for the definite demands and responsibilities connected with the vocation of Sanitary Science, undertaking and embalming. There is no calling which calls for greater tact than that of the funeral director, and that Mr. Reardon occupies such a high place in the esteem and confidence of the people of his community evidences that he is possessed of just those qualities which his business demands.

Mr. Reardon was born at Chicago, Illinois, February 15, 1874, and is a son of Patrick and Johanna (Dwyer) Reardon. Having parents who fully believed in the benefits accruing from a good educational training, he was sent first to a select school in the Illinois metropolis, and then to Saint Ignatius College, one of the foremost of the city's collegiate institutions. After his graduation therefrom, in the class of 1895, Mr. Reardon secured a position with the firm of L. Gould & Company, wholesale dealers in woodenware and willowware, as collector, and continued to be thus engaged for three years. His next employment was with the big musical house of Lyon & Healy, being retained as a salesman in the wholesale sheet music and book department, and after seven years with that concern went to Kansas City, Missouri, where he entered the employ of the J. W. Jenkins & Sons Music Company, again as a salesman in the wholesale sheet music and book department. Mr. Reardon remained with the latter firm for eight years, at the end of which time he returned to his native city and entered the Barnes School of Anatomy, having decided upon undertaking the undertaking business. At that institution he took the courses of Anatomy, Sanitary Science and Embalming, and was duly graduated with the class of 1910, almost immediately following which he went to Tucson, Arizona. There he entered the employ of his brother-in-law, John Reilly, who was engaged in the undertaking business, as embalmer, and had six months experience, and next came to California, where, at Santa Barbara, he engaged with another brother-in-law, Charles McDermott, also an undertaker and funeral director. Mr. Reardon acted as embalmer for four months, and at the end of that time felt himself qualified to enter the business on his own account. Having found an opportunity at Ventura, he came to this city in 1911 and bought the business of J. A. Coates, which he has since conducted. Mr. Reardon has installed every modern appliance for the proper, dignified and reverent care of the dead, and his establishment is well appointed and tastefully furnished.

Mr. Reardon belongs to a number of fraternal societies, including the Knights of Columbus, the Fraternal Brotherhood and the Improved Order of Red Men, of the last-named of which he is sachem. Mr. Reardon is a democrat and a member of the Catholic Church. He was married at Chicago, May 25, 1902, to Miss Mary O'Leary, and they have six children, aged as follows: Oliver L., Jr., thirteen; Mary, eight; Joseph, six; James, three; John, one year; Francis, born December 23, 1916. The first three named are attending the Ventura public schools.

EDMUND O. TUCKER. The various steps by which an enterprising farmer of Southern California progresses toward success is well exemplified in the career of Mr. Edmund O. Tucker of Ventura County.

Born at Middlesea, Somersetshire, England, June 14, 1870, brought to America by his parents at the age of seven, reared on a New York State farm and educated in the public schools up to eighteen, he spent another six years as a worker on various farms in the East.

Coming out to Ventura County, he worked on a ranch near Saticoy one year, then invested his savings in twenty acres near Simi. With farming that land he was employed for some years. He then sold and returned to Saticoy, where he rented 100 acres from M. Cohn for three years. Since then he has been gradually purchasing and developing more land into one of the finest walnut plantations of the state. His first purchase was ten acres near Saticoy, shortly afterwards 12½ acres more, and all this he planted in walnuts and it is a part of his magnificent walnut grove. About that time he rented forty-five acres from W. D. Richards, land adjoining his own, and that he has also planted in walnuts. In 1903 he bought five acres across the road from his original place, buying from Mr. King. In 1908 he purchased twenty-five acres adjoining the five acres last mentioned from F. M. Smith, and in 1911 his property was added to by the purchase of forty-four acres in the same vicinity from W. H. Lane. These various purchases totals ninety-seven acres, and it is now all developed to walnuts.

Mr. Tucker as one of the leading walnut growers of Ventura County is a director of the Saticoy Walnut Growers Association. He is also a director in the Saticoy Water Company. As a good American citizen he takes an active interest in local affairs, is a republican voter and a member of the Congregational Church.

His parents were W. J. and Eliza Tucker. His father, who was born at Middlesea, Somersetshire, England, was reared and educated there and was a practical English farmer until 1877. Selling out he then emigrated with his family to America, and bought 125 acres in Onondaga County, New York. He afterwards sold parts of that farm until he had eighty acres left, and he was employed in its management until his death in 1914.

At Santa Paula October 23, 1893, Mr. Edmund O. Tucker married Minnie M. Helmes. They are the parents of six children: Edith May, who is still at home, a graduate of the high school; Herbert Leslie, aged seventeen, and attending the high school at Santa Paula; Elizabeth Alice, a student in the Santa Paula High School; Dorothy Grace, Mildred May and Helen Dorothy, all of whom are in the public schools of Saticoy.

MARIANO ERBURU. In Mariano Erburu, of Ventura, there is found a sample of that material which has brought Ventura County into the limelight as a prosperous agricultural and stockraising center. Endowed with average ability and backed by shrewd business judgment and determination, he has worked his way to the possession of a handsome and valuable property, although when he first came to America he was possessed of practically no capital except that represented by his inherent talents and ambitions.

Mr. Erburu is a native of Spain, having been born in the Province



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of Navarra, September 20, 1856, a son of Peter and Micaela Erburu. His father was a small farmer and the youth was brought up to agricultural pursuits, his education being confined to attendance at the country schools of his vicinity. When he was fourteen years of age his schooling ceased, and at that time he began to give his entire attention to helping his father and brother on the home place, where he was taught the methods of farming and learned to be skilled in barter and trade. Like many other young men of his country, however, he could see nothing of promise in the future for him, and therefore decided to try his fortune elsewhere. Naturally, America attracted him, and when he was seventeen years of age, in 1874, he set sail for the shores of California, and eventually reached his destination in Ventura County. He was energetic and intelligent, and soon found work as a herder of sheep, a position which he held for twelve years. In the meantime, as soon as he had found it possible, he got together a few animals of his own, and gradually added to his little flock, so that eventually he was able to give up his position and to buy a partnership in a mercantile establishment, with J. Feraud, under the firm style of Feraud & Erburu. After some years passed in general merchandising, Mr. Erburu sold out to his partner, in 1900, and rented 3,750 acres of land from L. M. Lloyd, and once more resumed operations in the sheep business, this time upon somewhat of a different scale than before. In 1903 he bought this land from Mr. Lloyd, and from that time forward gradually gave up sheep feeding, going more and more into the general livestock business. In 1914 he withdrew from the sheep business entirely, and now devotes his energies unreservedly to cattle feeding, at this time owning a herd of 300 head. His agricultural operations, as to the growing of produce, are confined to beans, of which he has sixty acres. Mr. Erburu is a practical and far-seeing stockman, who recognizes the drift of the times and who is quick to see opportunities. He has succeeded because he has persevered, and that whatever he has had to do he has done to the extent of his resources, never resting until his labors have brought him a full measure of success. As a citizen he has displayed his helpful spirit on a number of occasions.

Mr. Erburu married at Santa Barbara, Miss Juana Orella, and to this union there have been born two children: Michael, twenty-five years of age, who attended the public and high schools, graduated from the State Polytechnic School at San Luis Obispo, California, and is now engaged in ranching with his father; and Miss Mercedes, a graduate of the high school, who resides at home. Mr. Erburu is a member of the Union Latin American. He is a republican in politics and a faithful member and generous supporter of the Catholic Church.

WALTER H. DUVAL. The raising of hay, beans and citrus fruits is the industry by which Walter H. Duval made himself a factor in the life and activities of Ventura County, and through which he has best expressed his own ability and has contributed his chief work to the productive resources of Southern California.

He was born near Saticoy in Ventura County December 28, 1875. His father E. A. Duval was an early settler in that part of Ventura County. Born September 14, 1834, in one of the Windward Islands of France, he is of French parentage and ancestry. When sixteen he came to America, spent a number of years in the State of Maine, and in 1861 came out to California as a pioneer. He had some experience in the mines of Nevada, also in the grocery business, and in 1868 moved to Saticoy. He was thus in this country at the very beginning of that transformation which changed this section from a grazing district into fruit orchards. E. A. Duval, buying seventy-five acres, began setting out trees, and in time had his entire ranch devoted to such fruits as apricots, peaches, plums, pears, walnuts and other nuts, and citrus fruits. He bought when land was very cheap, from \$12 to \$20 an acre, and partly by his own improvements and partly by the gradual rise in prices his land was worth upwards of \$500 an acre. April 15, 1855, E. A. Duval married Miss Artemisa G. Hopkins, who was born at Frankfort, Maine, daughter of Captain Smith and Susanna Hopkins. To their marriage were born ten children, the first three in the State of Maine and the others at Saticoy.

Up to the age of fifteen Walter H. Duval attended the local public schools and then had the benefit of one year of instruction in Woodbury Business College at Los Angeles.

At the outset of his independent career he rented 250 acres near Saticoy, and was engaged in the raising of grain and beans there until 1912. In that year he bought 227 acres from Hobson Brothers, and on that land he grows his crops of beans and hay.

In 1911 Mr. Duval and four business associates bought the Blackburn ranch near Saticoy. With this property as their chief capital they formed the Saticoy Citrus Company, of which Mr. Duval is president and manager. The 300 acres at the time of purchase were all farmed in beans and walnuts, but the entire tract is now developed to oranges and lemons.

In 1912 Mr. Duval and his brother, Edward S., bought the Deacon Mose place of thirty acres, and this constitutes one of the fine walnut groves of Ventura County.

Mr. Duval is a charter member of the Independent Order of Foresters at Saticoy and politically he votes the republican ticket. At Saticoy December 8, 1897, he married Miss Jeanne Bell. They have one child, Laura, now seventeen years of age and attending the high school at Hollywood.

G. FERRO. In that splendidly cosmopolitan population which is one of the factors of strength in the commercial greatness of California, can be found many men who by training and station occupied positions of distinction in their native countries, and are naturally prominent in the affairs which they have touched and influenced in California.

One of these is G. Ferro of Ventura, a polished and scholarly Italian gentleman and lawyer, and now successful as a rancher, fruit grower, banker and capitalist. He was born in Genoa, Italy, May 1, 1873, a son of August and Maria (Mombello) Ferro. He had the liberal training



Giovanni Ferr

given to a youth of the best Italian families. From the elementary schools of Genoa he entered at the age of eleven a gymnasium, in which he was a student until sixteen, was then in the Lyceum Academy until nineteen, and continued his higher education in the Commercial University until twenty-two. Locating at Spezia, Italy, he was engaged in the practice of commercial law there for ten years, and continued in the same profession for two years at Alexandria. For another two years Mr. Ferro was engaged in practice at the City of Rome.

His coming to California was to represent in this state the Italian affairs in the great Schiappa Pietra Estate, consisting of 9,000 acres in Ventura County. In 1909, having settled the estate he bought 700 acres of this land from the heirs, and has since developed this as one of the notable plantations of the country, forty acres being devoted to lemons, forty acres to grapes, and the rest to beans. He also has a half interest in the Conception ranch of 4,000 acres at Conception, California. This large acreage is planted to beans and grain.

Mr. Ferro is a director in the Bank of Italy at San Francisco, and is vice president of the Italian Vineyard Company at Cucamonga in San Bernardino County. At that place the Italian Vineyard Company has one of the largest vineyards in the world. Mr. Ferro is a republican in politics and is of course a naturalized American citizen. He belongs to the Catholic Church and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. At Alexandria, Italy, May 22, 1911, he married Anna Cavezzale. They have one child, August, now one year of age.

THEODORE A. KELSEY. For fifty-seven years a resident of California, Theodore A. Kelsey, of Ventura, was one of the pioneers in the field of bean-growing in this part of the state, although he now devotes himself to walnut-growing on his finely improved ranch of sixty-five acres, located near Saticoy. Mr. Kelsey commenced his career as a harnessmaker, but subsequent journeyings gave him the opportunity to see the advantages of ranch and farm life, and the greater part of his career has been devoted to activities connected with the cultivation of the soil.

Mr. Kelsey was born at Rockaway, Morris County, New Jersey, in April, 1845, and is a son of J. B. and Delia Kelsey. His father came to California in 1859, by way of Panama, but after living four years at San Francisco returned to his home in New Jersey, where he passed the remainder of his life. Theodore A. Kelsey commenced his education in the public schools of Rockaway, which he attended until he was fourteen years of age, at which time he accompanied his father on the long trip to California. After locating here he became a student at the grammar school at Oakland, which is now the University of California, and at the end of one year gave up his studies to enter the employ of the firm of W. H. Baxter & Company, harness manufacturers, as an apprentice to the trade. He rose rapidly in the confidence of his employers, and in 1864 was sent to Owens River, California, to look over some mining interests for the company. After nine months he returned to San Francisco and resumed the following of his trade, but in 1866 was again sent out by

the company to look after its interests, which this time consisted of its sugar plantations in Nicaragua. This business consumed $1\frac{1}{2}$ years, when he returned to the United States, and, having decided to go into business for himself, opened a harness shop at Oakland, of which he was the proprietor for four years. Mr. Kelsey then disposed of his holdings and came to Ventura County, where he secured employment on a ranch while looking over the country with a view to settling. This property was near Saticoy, and Mr. Kelsey, becoming favorably impressed with conditions here, formed a partnership with his brother, J. B. Kelsey, and rented the Montalvo tract, consisting of 500 acres, which they conducted until 1876. They then gave up that land and bought the Jack Hill place, near Montalvo, consisting of 300 acres. Merely as an experiment, they planted twenty acres in lima beans, the rest being set out to general produce. The first experiment proved successful, and in the following year they devoted the entire 300 acres to beans and an additional 100 acres that they rented, but there was but little profit at that time in the bean industry, as hand hooks were the only method of cutting, while the beans had to be tramped by horses. A part of their crop they disposed of at 3 cents per pound, but the best they could get for the balance was 2 cents per pound, and eventually the brothers decided that this was not a paying crop. In 1881 they disposed of their land and rented the Blackburn place, consisting of 316 acres, which they farmed for nine years. In the meantime Theodore A. Kelsey had bought 65 acres near Saticoy, which he now has planted in walnuts, a crop which he has made a decided success. His ranch has modern improvements of every kind, and a beautiful home, situated in the center of the walnut grove, makes the place doubly attractive. Mr. Kelsey is known as a good business man, honorable in his dealings and faithful to his engagements, and as a citizen who assists all movements making for the betterment of his community. He is a republican in his political views.

In August, 1876, Mr. Kelsey was married at San Francisco, to Miss Sophia Earle, and to this union there have been born six children: C. Earle, who is manager of his father's ranch; Mrs. Mabel Rugg, a widow, who is now teaching music and resides with her parents; Addie, who is the wife of Ernest Duval, of Kingsburg, California; Rita, who is the wife of W. J. Garman, of Saticoy; Inez, now Mrs. Ernest Beam, of Saticoy; and Theodore H., aged nineteen years, who is assisting his father and brother in the work of the home ranch.

JOSEPH HOBART was one of the California forty-niners, a pioneer merchant of San Francisco, but the last forty years of his life he spent in Ventura County. He was the first man to successfully grow apricots and almonds in the Upper Ojai Valley.

The interval of almost an entire continent separated his birthplace from the scenes where he died. He was born in Abington, Massachusetts, December 3, 1831, a son of Benjamin and Deborah (Lazell) Hobart. He grew up in a cultured home, was given the advantages of the public schools and the Preparatory School of Phillips-Exeter



J. Hobart

Academy at Andover, New Hampshire. He did not complete his education on account of ill health. Seeking a change and also being desirous of the excitement and adventure loved by every energetic boy, he eagerly accepted an opportunity to become a member of a crew on a sailing vessel which was bound for California and made the journey around the Horn. He arrived in San Francisco when that was still a city of tents, and in association with his brother engaged in the wholesale boot and shoe business. He prospered in his business affairs and was one of the substantial business men who assisted to bring order out of chaos in that city, serving as a member of the famous Vigilance Committee. He was also one of the founders and a trustee of the Mercantile Library of San Francisco.

In 1862 Mr. Hobart returned to the East for the purpose of being married. He and three others chartered a mail coach from San Francisco to St. Louis and they made the entire journey across the plains and over the mountains in twenty-one days and nights. The journey from St. Louis to Philadelphia was made by railroad. After his marriage he returned to San Francisco, but in 1864 sold out his interest in the wholesale shoe business, and went to Boston, Massachusetts. This journey he made by way of the Isthmus of Panama. During his business years in San Francisco he crossed the Isthmus of Panama no less than fourteen times. From Boston he removed to New York City, lived there until 1871, and in that year returned to California, making Santa Barbara his home. His health being somewhat impaired, he sought a more congenial location, and in the spring of 1872 bought 450 acres in the Upper Ojai Valley then a part of Santa Barbara County. Part of that land he set out in apricots and almonds, and as already stated he was the first to plant those crops with success in that region. At the time of his death on September 4, 1912, he had a grove of fifteen acres in almonds and fifteen acres in apricots. Since his death his two energetic daughters have continued this branch of culture, and now have eighteen acres in apricots and twenty-four acres in almonds, and the remainder of their estate, forty-two acres, is devoted to general farming.

During his absence from San Francisco and prior to locating in Santa Barbara he made two trips to Europe, one for pleasure, and the other one of both business and pleasure. Mr. Hobart in his younger days took an active interest in politics and during his residence in the Ojai Valley was a member of the Library Board, the school trustees and in fact took an active part in all matters relating to the community. He always was an optimist and his presence was welcome in all gatherings. He was one of the most popular men in the valley and his death came as a shock to the community. He was not a self-seeker and was ever seeking to do some kindly act for his neighbors.

The late Mr. Hobart was a member of the Masonic order, was a republican in politics and in religion the views as expressed in the writings of Emanuel Swedenborg he found most acceptable. In Philadelphia, January 16, 1862, he married Miss Elizabeth Hutchinson, daughter of Joseph and Rachel (Burr) Hutchinson, who were members of old Quaker families. Mrs. Hobart died August 6, 1915, in her eighty-first year. There

were four children, the two older dying in infancy and the two younger Gertrude L. and Margaret H. remain on the old homestead near Nordhoff, and have proved exceedingly capable in managing the estate. Miss Gertrude L. and Miss Margaret H. Hobart are both members of the Ojai Woman's Club, which developed from the order of the Ojai King's Daughters Association, both incorporated societies. Miss Gertrude L. Hobart was one of the organizers of the King's Daughters and she and her sister were charter members of the Woman's Club, which has a very attractive club house in Nordhoff. She was president of the King's Daughters Association for twelve consecutive years, an organization which grew from twenty charter members to over eighty. In the Woman's Club she is a member of the executive board and is chairman of the manual training committee. She was elected as a member of the several boards of trustees, to the positions made vacant by her father's death, and has faithfully endeavored to carry on the work in conformity with the views expressed by her father.

J. H. BAYS. In 1910 J. H. Bays received an honorable discharge from the United States army at the Presidio in San Francisco. His experiences up to that time had been in his native State of Virginia, in Tennessee on his father's farm, and in the Philippines during his military service.

Becoming a Californian after leaving the army he was for a short time employed on Mr. Fowler's ranch in Ventura County. On April 27, 1911, he married Mrs. Minnie Edgar in San Francisco. Mrs. Bays owned two tracts in the Mound District of Ventura County, one of twenty-one acres and another tract of nineteen acres and this land Mr. Bays at once began farming and developing on a new and successful plan. In 1912 he and his wife bought fifty-five acres in the same district. This constitutes a fine ranch of ninety-five acres, which Mr. Bays farms. Thirty-six acres are planted in walnuts intersected with beans, and the balance is a large bean plantation. He also specializes in growing the freesia bulbs, and has a grove of alligator pear trees.

Mr. J. H. Bays was born in Russell County, Virginia, March 23, 1884, a son of S. J. and Armelda (Fullen) Bays. In 1892, when he was eight years of age, his parents removed to Knoxville, Tennessee, where he attended public school, and in 1894 to Smithwood, Tennessee, where his education was completed in the public school. Later his parents removed to Blount County, Tennessee, where Mr. J. H. Bays lived until he was fifteen and attended the local schools. After that he was employed on his father's farm until he reached the age of twenty.

At that time seeking a career of adventure and experience beyond the horizon of a farm, he enlisted in the United States army. He served three years in Company K of the Twenty-sixth Infantry, and by re-enlistment continued in service with Company E of the Thirtieth Infantry. Much of his time was spent in the Philippine Islands. As already stated he was finally discharged at San Francisco in 1910. Mrs. Bays by her former marriage has a child, Ivan, who is still at home and is attending the public schools. Ivan was legally adopted by Mr. Bays December 30, 1916.



Geo. N. King
Hattie Q. King

GEORGE N. KING. In the citrus fruit industry of Ventura and adjacent counties there is hardly a more prominent factor than George N. King, who is president of the Fillmore Citrus Fruit Association and a large owner of property devoted to citrus fruit and one of the extensive producers in Ventura County.

Mr. King has been in California since reaching his majority. He was born at Keosauqua in Van Buren County, Iowa, October 12, 1865, a son of Rev. O. J. and Caroline (Bell) King. His father was a pioneer minister of the Presbyterian Church and preached in many localities of the Middle West. George N. King attended public school in Iowa until 1875, and then removed with his parents to Marion, Kansas, where he continued his education and also had some practical experience as a farm worker.

Coming to California at the age of twenty-one, he spent the first six months in the mines of Shasta County, and then found employment on various farms both in California and Oregon. It was in 1894 that he came to Ventura County and settled at Piru, where he lived for six years and where he was part of the time employed in farm work and part of the time as clerk in a general merchandise store of C. J. French. In the meantime he had bought five acres at Bardsdale, and after developing it as a citrus grove he made it his permanent home in 1900. Since then he has both bought and sold a number of orange and lemon groves and under his individual ownership at the present time he has considerable acreage of citrus fruit, being proprietor of the El Portal ranch near Bardsdale, comprising 160 acres and owning smaller tracts in the neighborhood.

Both in the development of the citrus industry and also in other affairs he has figured prominently for a number of years. In 1907 he succeeded J. R. McKee as manager of the late Senator Bard's interests at Bardsdale, and continued until all the property was sold in 1910. For a number of years he was secretary of the South Side Improvement Company, an organization which installed a complete water pipe system at Bardsdale. Later, associated with Judge Elkins, Senator Bard and others, he installed the Cieniga water system, which made it possible to cultivate to citrus fruits 500 acres of South Bardsdale.

Mr. King was the leading spirit in securing the establishment of the Fillmore Union High School District, and is now president of the Union High School Board. He is a republican in politics and is a trustee of the Methodist Church at Bardsdale.

At Piru, California, he was married October 11, 1896, to Miss Hattie Virginia Busick. Mrs. King is a native of Gold Hill, Eldorado, California, and a daughter of J. M. and Harriett Busick. She came to Ventura when twelve years of age, and after the death of her mother made her home with her aunt, Mrs. S. A. Guiberson, on the place where Willis Burson now lives. She was educated in the schools of Ventura County and the Santa Paula High School. At the age of twenty she learned the trade of dressmaking and followed it for five years in Piru.

She became actively engaged in temperance and missionary work and was county president of the Epworth League Association for one

term. She is one of the charter members of the Pacific Branch Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of Southern California. She first took up the temperance work at the age of seventeen and belonged to the first young woman's temperance society organized in Ventura County. In 1902 she was elected as president of the county organization of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and served four years. A lapse of three years then ensued, when she was elected to the position again, and at the present writing is the incumbent of that office. She has always been interested in the suffrage movement and probably has a wider acquaintance throughout the county than any other woman there. She is a capable business woman and independent of her husband's efforts has acquired considerable property in her own name. This is all in orange groves (12½ acres) and in full bearing.

She is president of the Spanish Mission Board and takes a great interest in civic work as well as religious.

Mr. and Mrs. King are the parents of two children, Oona Caroline and Agnes Blanche, the older of whom is a graduate of the Fillmore High School and Miss Agnes Blanche is a student in the high school.

HENRY E. PECK. Ventura County as a business corporation has for a number of years entrusted its fiscal affairs to Mr. Harry E. Peck as county treasurer. No abler or more faithful public official has ever filled a place in the county's annals, and during a residence of thirty years in this state Mr. Peck has become widely and favorably known not only in his home county but in other sections.

He was born and reared in a very interesting section of rugged Western Pennsylvania. His birth occurred at Mercer on January 21, 1857. His parents were George F. and Harriet (Stewart) Peck.

In his native village Henry E. Peck attended the public schools until he was sixteen. Then seeking an occupation which would give him one key at least to the fortunes of the world he learned the trade of carriage trimmer and served his apprenticeship and worked at it until 1876. From that time until 1881 he was employed as clerk in a dry goods store.

With this variety of business experience Mr. Peck made his first trip to the west, spending one year as a carriage trimmer at Humboldt, Kansas. After that he returned to his native town in Pennsylvania and once more resumed his trade, which he followed three years. After that he worked in the same line for six months at Carthage, Missouri, and then at Kansas City, Missouri, until 1887.

The year 1887 marked Mr. Peck's establishment in the State of California. At Riverside he followed his trade for six months, was in the same business for another six months at Stockton, and then for four years was at Merced.

About twenty-three or twenty-four years ago Mr. Peck came to Ventura, and accepted a place as editor and business manager with Ben A. Sykes, owner of the Ventura Free Press. Later for six months he was bookkeeper for the Southern Pacific Milling Company at Montalvo and then for two years was bookkeeper with the Patterson Ranch



Samuel Smith

Company near Oxnard. On his return to Ventura he entered the offices of the Ventura Wharf Company for a year.

In the meantime he was becoming more widely and favorably known as a citizen every year in Ventura County, had hosts of friends and acquaintances, and when he was nominated for the office of treasurer of the county his election followed almost as a matter of course. Since his first election in 1902 he has served continuously in the office, and all people who have any business relationships with the business headquarters of Ventura County know and are unqualified in their appreciation of Mr. Peck's services.

He is a member of the Masonic Order, a republican in politics, and belongs to the Congregational Church. In his home city of Mercer, Pennsylvania, he married Miss Sarah Howell, who was born in Newark, New Jersey. They were married May 20, 1880, and Mrs. Peck died in September, 1899. Five children were born to their union: Mrs. Esther Rasey of Santa Barbara; Mrs. Nellie Middlecoff of Ventura; Mrs. Bessie Morris of Oceanside; Harry, who is now twenty-five years of age and is following the plumbing trade in Ventura; and Mrs. Mary Sexton of Ventura.

DANIEL SMITH is an honored veteran of the Civil war in which he fought with gallantry and distinction for four years. He is also a pioneer of Ventura County, having bought land and begun farming operations in the Ojai Valley more than thirty years ago. His success in business affairs has been made in California, and he is a man of many interests, owning farms and stock in various business enterprises.

A native of Pennsylvania, he was born in Bedford County September 15, 1845, and in 1851 his parents Morgan and Elizabeth Smith removed to Ohio. He grew up on a farm and attended the country schools until 1861.

On the 23d of September, 1861, when a little past his sixteenth birthday, Mr. Smith was enrolled as a private in Company E of the Eighteenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry at Camp Wool, Ohio, by Captain Taylor, and was mustered into the United States service as such for a period of three years. He was with that regiment in all its campaigns, marches and battles, being a part of the Fourteenth Corps in the Army of the Cumberland under General Thomas. A few of the great battles he participated in shows the arduous nature of his service. He was in the battle of Stone River, the decisive engagements at Chattanooga, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Resaca, Kenesaw Mountain, and after the fall of Atlanta was in the campaigns through Tennessee culminating in the bloody battles of Franklin and at Nashville, where Hood's army was destroyed. On January 30, 1864, Mr. Smith was granted an honorable discharge at Chattanooga, but on February 16, 1864, he re-enlisted in Company C of the First Regiment of Veteran Volunteer Engineers. He re-enlisted at Chattanooga, and remained in service until discharged at Nashville September 26, 1865, just four years two days after his first enrollment.

Having acquitted himself so gallantly as a defender of the Union, Mr. Smith returned to Ohio, and with his mother bought a farm and operated it until 1873. In the meantime, on December 24, 1866, in Athens County, Ohio, he married Angelena Eddy. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have had half a century of happy married life.

In March, 1873, Mr. Smith left Ohio and moved to what was then the western frontier in Clay County, Nebraska, taking up a homestead claim of 160 acres. He had all the experiences which fell to the lot of the Nebraska farmer of forty years ago, and remained on his homestead ten years.

Coming to California in 1883, he located in the Ojai Valley of Ventura County, and bought forty acres of the old Ed Ayers ranch. He still owns that property. He was actively engaged in ranching until 1893 when he was appointed road commissioner of Ojai Road District of Ventura County, filling a vacancy created by Frank Maddox. He served two terms, a period of eight years. He was afterwards elected supervisor in 1902 of the third district of Ventura County and served two terms of four years each.

Mr. Smith resumed ranching in 1910. In 1896 he bought ten acres on the foothills, and in 1901 removed to that land as his place of residence. His ranch is a mile and a half northwest of Nordhoff. Three acres of this are planted in oranges, and it produces some of the choicest citrus fruit in the state. Only recently Mr. Smith erected one of the beautiful homes to be found in the vicinity of Nordhoff.

His other interests are well diversified. He is and has been for a number of years a director of the People's Lumber Company of Ventura County, is a director of the Ojai Light and Power Company, a stockholder in the Ojai State Bank, and is president and manager and third owner of the Cozy Dell Eucalyptus Company, which owns 173 acres near Nordhoff now devoted to stock raising purposes. Mr. Smith also has a half interest in the Smith & Phillips Company, owning a twelve acre block of hill lands near Nordhoff.

Mr. Smith is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in Lodge No. 53 in Clay County, Nebraska. He is a member of the Jack Boyd Club of Nordhoff and is a republican. To his marriage were born five children. The four now living are: Clara H., an instructor in the State Normal School at San Jose; Mrs. Frank Ayres of Nordhoff; Ira B., proprietor of a meat market in Nordhoff; and Eldred Elroy, a carpenter at Nordhoff.

C. S. DUVAL. One of the oldest American families in Ventura County is the Duvals. Three successive generations have been working for the material and moral improvement and advancement of this section, and while reference elsewhere is made to Mr. Lawrence G. Duval, some mention should also be made of his father and grandfather.

His grandfather was E. A. Duval. Born in one of the Windward Islands of France September 14, 1834, and of French parentage and

ancestry, he came to America at the age of sixteen, and spent several years in the State of Maine.

Coming to California in 1861, he followed mining and the grocery business for several years, and in 1868 came to Saticoy in Ventura County. All that district was then a vast field of wild mustard. He began life here on seventy-five acres, and was soon developing an orchard. In time he had the land completely devoted to fruit, and though it was worth only from \$12 to \$20 an acre when he purchased it some of it afterwards sold as high as \$500 per acre.

On April 15, 1855, E. A. Duval married Miss Artemisa G. Hopkins. She was born in Frankfort, Maine, a daughter of Captain Smith and Susanna Hopkins. There were ten children, and the nine who grew up were named Charles S., Carrie, Winton, Gertrude, Anna, William, Walter, Ernest and Edwin.

Charles S. Duval, father of Lawrence G., was born in the State of Maine, August 4, 1858, was about three years of age when the family came to California and has lived in Ventura County since he was ten years of age. After leaving school he spent two years in the general merchandise business under the firm name of Crane & Duval. He then bought some lots from the Pacific Improvement Company with the understanding that he would build a hotel. That resulted in the establishment of the Charles Hotel at Saticoy, which was opened to the public June 2, 1889, and was the first house for the accommodation of the traveling public in this part of the valley. It was destroyed by fire eight months later and in March, 1890, the construction of a new hotel was begun. Mr. Duval continued as the proprietor of this well known hostelry for a number of years.

In 1879 he married Miss Mary E. Knox, who was born in Iowa, a daughter of John Knox. The four children of their union were: Elmer H., Lawrence, Melvin and May.

LAWRENCE G. DUVAL. The successful management of an orchard of 215 acres in a community where competition is rife and high standards prevail presupposes the possession of a thorough knowledge of the science of fruit growing, as well as shrewd business ability. When these requisites are combined with the enthusiasm of youth and a helpful spirit of ambition, a harmony should result as gratifying generally as it is successful financially. Such a combination of characteristics have led to the success of Lawrence G. Duval, manager of a lemon orchard of 215 acres located near Ventura, and one of the progressive and well-informed young fruit growers of Ventura County.

Mr. Duval was born at Saticoy, Ventura County, California, December 10, 1884, and is a son of Charles S. and Mary Duval. The public schools of Saticoy furnished him with his educational training, and when he was thirteen years of age he gave up his studies and entered the employ of E. C. Crane, in whose grocery establishment he worked as a clerk for two years. The business was then sold to R. L. Owens, with whom Mr. Duval remained for a like period, and when Mr. Owens sold

out to Stewart and Sabastin, he remained in the same capacity with the new concern. Two months later, however, he resigned his position to accept another with the Saticoy Co-operative Store, as a clerk, and was identified with that concern for two years. During all this time Mr. Duval had carefully saved his wages with the idea in view of becoming the proprietor of a store of his own, and finally, with his brother, Elmer Duval, purchased the stock and good will of the Stewart & Sabastin interests and operated the business for four years. When they sold out, Lawrence G. Duval went to Spokane, Washington, where he secured employment on the stock ranch belonging to Dorman Brothers, with whom he remained two years, and where he received his introduction to farm and ranch life. At the end of that time he returned to commercial pursuits for a short period, going to Randsburg, California, and taking charge of the grocery department for the Rand Mercantile Company, but resigned his position after two months of connection with that concern. Returning to Saticoy, he became associated with his uncle Walter Duval in the management of a bean ranch, and after nine months thus spent was offered and accepted a position as manager of the 215-acre lemon orchard owned by G. C. Power and located in the vicinity of Ventura. The monotony which often ensues from the continuous following of a single line of work has never been a feature of the career of Mr. Duval. Gifted with abilities of a versatile character, his activities in the various lines of endeavor in which he has engaged have given him a broad outlook and knowledge of more than ordinary scope. He is one of the progressive young men of his community who is making good and developing his community, and has always been helpful in public enterprises.

Mr. Duval is unmarried. He is popular in fraternal circles, and belongs to the Camp and Encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and to the Rebekahs.

SHERMAN DAY THACHER. The Thacher School for Boys, in existence almost thirty years, has long since gained and still holds a place as one of the leading preparatory schools of the Pacific Coast. Many men prominent in business and the professions, not only in California but throughout the world, acknowledge their debt to the Thacher school for a wholesome education that has been not only a source of discipline but also an opening of the resources of broad and fundamental life.

The Thacher School for Boys is located in the western part of the Ojai Valley in Ventura County, being situated on the foothills five miles from Nordhoff. It was in 1888 that Sherman Day Thacher, now head of the school, took up a homestead claim of 160 acres. Five acres of this land was set in oranges, lemons and grapefruit and these trees have long borne abundantly. The idea of a school was gradually developed. The first pupil came to the Casa de Piedra ranch in 1889, and while being fitted for college by Mr. Thacher, who is a Yale College graduate and a lawyer by profession, he also had the unexcelled opportunities for wholesome outdoor life. These two features have been developed side by side, thorough mental discipline with active training in the in-



Sherman D. Stacker

vigorating sports and recreations of the out-of-doors. Other pupils came, the ranch developed into a school, suitable buildings and equipment were added, and year after year have seen improvements and additions. The old school and ranch headquarters were destroyed by fire in June, 1895, and the site was then changed and the new buildings begun with a more definite plan as to future growth. The general plan of buildings is a group of cottages surrounding a main school building. The school has not emphasized any one department, is not an institution for special training, and therefore the equipment has been maintained at a proportionate balance. There are facilities for the instruction of boys in some of the accomplishments of manual training, there is a library, physical and chemical laboratories, opportunities for musical instruction and appreciation, there are stables for the care of the horses kept by the individual students, and athletics has been encouraged, though the outside competitive feature has been carefully restricted. Besides the general opportunities for camping, horseback riding, and other outdoor recreations afforded by the situation, the students participate in tennis, basket ball, baseball, football and golf.

To comment at length upon the courses of instruction and the other opportunities afforded would be to belittle the essential purpose and the real work of the school. The school gives young boys, between the ages of thirteen and eighteen, a place to live, a place to grow and develop with appropriate supervision as to their habits and regularity of occupation, though not with the rigid requirements of military discipline, and a place to profit by their association and competition with other boys of similar age. Its curriculum is life itself.

The object and purpose of the school, as stated in the school calendar, is as follows: "It is the idea of this school to combine thorough education for boys to the point of preparation for college, with outdoor life in the peculiarly healthful climate of Southern California. It is further characteristic of the school that strenuous and sincere efforts are made to exclude boys whose habits or records are doubtful; and if any boys of bad influence reach the school in spite of these efforts, they are dismissed when their disqualifications become apparent. Much attention, too, is paid to the development of character and to the cultivation of good morals and good manners, and of a sane and well balanced view of life, that may enable a boy to attain to an effective appreciation of 'what peace he brings to himself and what joy to others, merely by managing himself right.' The aims of the place are thus in three directions: toward health and happiness, toward unselfish, manly character, and toward accurate, thorough, and self-reliant habits of thought and study. An object constantly in view is to help a boy toward the simplest way of living a happy, useful life—with other people."

Mr. Sherman Day Thacher, head of the school, has had the associations of the scholarly and cultured life from early childhood. He was born in New Haven, Connecticut, November 6, 1861, a son of Thomas A. and Elizabeth (Sherman) Thacher. His father was a distinguished scholar, was born at Hartford, Connecticut, attended local schools there,

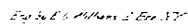
and graduated from Yale University in 1835. For two years he taught in the State of Georgia, after which he went abroad for a number of years in German universities. On returning to America he became professor of Latin at Yale University in 1846 and held a chair in that university nearly forty years until his death on April 7, 1886. At New Haven he married for his first wife Elizabeth Day, daughter of Jeremiah Day, a former president of Yale. After her death he married August 1, 1860, Elizabeth Sherman. Her father Roger Sherman was prominent in the shipping business and his father, also Roger Sherman, was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Sherman Day Thacher attended the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven until 1879, and then entered Yale University, graduating in 1883. The following year he spent in the employ of W. J. Sloane & Company, carpet manufacturers, in New York City, and in 1884 entered the law department of Yale University, graduating in 1886. He practiced law in Kansas City, Missouri, for a year, and in 1887 came to Nordhoff in Ventura County. In the spring of 1888 he filed on the Government claim near Nordhoff in the Ojai Valley, and began developing a fruit and general ranch until the school idea originated and gave him his real life work.

Mr. Thacher is a member of the Faculty Club of the University of California, of the University Club at San Francisco, is president of the Boyd Club of Nordhoff, a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and the American Academy of Political and Social Science. Politically he is independent.

In Berkeley, California, June 24, 1896, he married Eliza Seely Blake, a native of San Francisco, and daughter of Charles T. Blake, a native of New Haven and a Yale graduate, and his wife Harriet W. Stiles, a native of Massachusetts. Mrs. Thacher is a graduate of the University of California. They are the parents of six children: Elizabeth, now attending the University of California; George Blake, attending Thacher School; Anson Stiles, attending Deane School at Montecito, California; Helen Sherman, a student in Miss Spicer's School near Nordhoff; Harriet Janet, a student in the same school; and Sherman Day, Jr., now two years of age.

HARRY S. VALENTINE. A representative of that broad-minded, intelligent and ever progressive element which is to mold the agricultural policy of Ventura County in the future as it has in the past is found in Harry S. Valentine, who is carrying on extensive operations near Montalvo, but whose home is at Ventura. Mr. Valentine's career is typical of those of many of the county's successful men. When he first came here he was not possessed of capital, but had boundless ambition, faith in his own ability and a determination to make a place for himself among the farmers of this fertile region. He passed through the stages of employe and renter, finally acquired a small property, and thenceforth added to his holdings, until he is now possessed of 173 acres, in addition to which he



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has other interests that make him one of the prominent men of his community.

Mr. Valentine was born at Fillmore, Rushville, Iowa, August 17, July 8, 1864, and is a son of R. H. and Margaret Valentine. In his native community he received his education, first at the common school and then the high school, and at the age of eighteen he came to Venturina, Iowa, and there for one year pursued a commercial course in a business college. With this preparation, in 1887, he came to Ventura County, California, and for the following year worked around on various farms, acquiring experience and gaining knowledge as to farming conditions and agricultural methods in this region. Next he rented a small tract that was partly owned by his father, who at that time was living at Los Angeles. Mr. Valentine continued his operations on this tract until 1893 with some measure of success, thus acquiring sufficient capital to purchase a one-half interest in fifty-three acres of land lying near Montalvo. After a few more years Mr. Valentine's affairs had advanced to such an extent that he was able to buy not only the other half interest in his original purchase, but 120 acres more as well, thus making himself independent. He now plants the entire 173 acres to beans, a crop with which he has had much success. Mr. Valentine has spent much time in investigation and study, and this, coupled with his years of experience, makes him one of the practical agriculturists of his locality, and one who is able to get a full measure of results from labor and capital expended. While he personally superintends the work done on his farm, he makes his home at Venturina, where he owns a beautiful residence at No. 1339 Santa Clara Street. Mr. Valentine is a republican, but has not been a seeker after personal preferment in the way of public office, having been content to devote himself to his agricultural operations. In partnership with George Cook, he has been engaged in the threshing business for twenty five years, and owns a complete, modern outfit.

Mr. Valentine was married at Montalvo, May 30, 1894, to Miss Alice Ward, and they have two children: Abba, seventeen years of age, and Frank, sixteen, both attending high school.

WILLIAM SHUELS, Forty-four years of age (1872), after he first came to California William Shuels was a farmer and ranch hand. He has been commonly identified with the farming, fruit growing and business development of Ventura County for more than thirty years, and he now owns one of the most valuable estates in Ventura County, and is being rapidly made wealthy by the oil produced on his farm.

He is a Scotchman, born in Haddingtonshire, Scotland, May 4, 1852, a son of James and Helen Shuels. He was reared and educated in Scotland, coming to the age of fourteen when he began earning money by doing odd jobs, and he went out for the first time to the States at the age of twenty.

Coming to Santa Barbara County in 1872, he and two brothers James and George, on a farm near Carpinteria until 1879, when William came to Ventura County and started tanning and packing in the Santa



Mr. Shells

has other interests that make him one of the substantial men of his community.

Mr. Valentine was born at Fillmore, Rushford County, Minnesota, July 8, 1864, and is a son of R. H. and Margaret (Petre) Valentine. In his native community he received his education, first attending the graded and then the high school, and at the age of eighteen years went to Burlington, Iowa, and there for one year pursued a commercial course in a business college. With this preparation, in 1887 he came to Ventura County, California, and for the following year worked around on various farms, acquiring experience and gaining knowledge as to farming conditions and agricultural methods in this region. Next he rented some land that was partly owned by his father, who at that time was living at Los Angeles. Mr. Valentine continued his operations on this tract until 1896, with some measure of success, thus acquiring sufficient capital to purchase a one-half interest in fifty-three acres of land lying near Montalvo. After a few more years Mr. Valentine's affairs had advanced to such an extent that he was able to buy not only the other half-interest in his original purchase, but 120 acres more as well, thus making himself independent. He now plants the entire 173 acres to beans, a crop with which he has had much success. Mr. Valentine has spent much time in investigation and study, and this, coupled with his years of experience, makes him one of the practical agriculturists of his locality, and one who is able to get a full measure of results from labor and capital expended. While he personally superintends the work done on his farm, he makes his home at Ventura, where he owns a beautiful residence at No. 1339 Santa Clara Street. Mr. Valentine is a republican, but has not been a seeker after personal preferment in the way of public office, having been content to devote himself to his agricultural operations. In partnership with George Cook, he has been engaged in the threshing business for twenty-five years, and owns a complete, modern outfit.

Mr. Valentine was married at Montalvo, May 30, 1894, to Miss Alice Ward, and they have two children: Alma, seventeen years of age, and Frank, sixteen, both attending high school.

WILLIAM SHIELLS. Forty-four years ago (1872) after he first came to California William Shiells was a farm and ranch hand. He has been continuously identified with the farming, fruit growing and business development of Ventura County for more than thirty years, and he now owns one of the most valuable estates in Ventura County and is being rapidly made wealthy by the oil produced on his farm.

He is a Scotchman, born in Haddingtonshire, Scotland, May 4, 1852, a son of Francis and Helen Shiells. He was reared and educated in Scotland, attending school to the age of fourteen, and after that earning a living by farm work until he set out for the United States at the age of twenty.

Coming to Santa Barbara County in 1872 he and his brother James were together on a farm near Carpinteria until 1879, when William came to Ventura County and started farming independently in the Santa

Clara Valley. In 1884 his brother James again joined him, and the two acquired and purchased 1,200 acres near Fillmore. That large property they devoted to stock raising purposes for a number of years, but they now have twenty acres of this planted in oranges, forty acres in lemons, and ten acres in walnuts. The brothers have made the ranch pay large dividends both in stock and fruit, and in 1910 James and William Shiells leased 880 acres to the Montebello Oil Company. The royalties from the oil produced on this land now constitute a magnificent income. The oil produced from this land is among the highest gravity oils in the state and over eighty wells in the group are now producing. The oil is manufactured into the famous Ventura gasoline known all over the United States.

William Shiells is a director in the Fillmore State Bank of Fillmore, president of the Fillmore Improvement Company, and in 1914 was elected supervisor of Ventura County. He is a republican in politics, and has taken an active part in local improvement, particularly as relating to the good roads of the county. Mr. Shiells is a Mason and a Knight Templar.

On November 9, 1893, at Ventura he married Miss Sarah Thompson, a native of County of Cumberland, England, a daughter of Jeremiah and Ann Thompson, and came to California in 1892. They are the parents of four children: Helen is now attending Mills College at Oakland, California. James F., born September 20, 1898, is a graduate of the Fillmore High School and is a student in the University of California. The two younger sons are Lester T., born December 20, 1901, and William N., Jr., born July 21, 1903, both of whom are in the public schools at Fillmore.

RICHARD STEPHENS. While many large individual fortunes have been brought out to California for investment and development of the varied resources of the state, it is noteworthy that many of the most substantial men of Ventura County have made their start in this state just about even with the world, and by hard work and taking advantage of opportunities have gained prominence and prosperity.

An instance is the case of Richard Stephens. A young man of about twenty or twenty-one, when he came to Hollywood, California, he spent a year on a ranch, and then became clerk in the general merchandise store of J. Duncan at Fillmore, California. A year later he acquired an interest in the business, and the firm name was changed to Duncan and Stephens. About a year and a half later Mr. Duncan died, and the entire business was acquired by Mr. Stephens. At that time the store was located on the southeast corner of Central and Main streets. After changing the name to "Richard Stephens, General Merchandise," he bought a block of land 100 by 125 feet on the southwest corner of Central and Main streets, and there erected a commodious building, in which he installed his stock of merchandise, and for about fifteen years continued meeting the demands of the large and increasing trade. He finally sold

his store to the firm of Cornelius & Hawthorne, the latter of whom still conducts it.

From 1897 until March, 1915, Mr. Stephens served as postmaster of Fillmore, and although a republican received his appointment by Cleveland, and retired during the administration of Wilson. In recent years he has been one of the leading business factors in the town. In 1900 he established the Fillmore Warehouse Company, for the storing of the products of the community, and sold that out in 1911. He was one of the organizers and was a director of the Fillmore State Bank until 1913, and after selling his interests in that institution he and others organized the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Santa Paula and Fillmore. He is still a director in that bank. Mr. Stephens has one of the most attractive country homes in the vicinity of Fillmore. In 1904 he bought eleven and a half acres near Fillmore which he has developed into one of the finest lemon and orange groves in the county. In 1913 he bought twenty-two acres additional, planting it to lemons and oranges, and it promises to become one of the show orchards in the district.

Richard Stephens was born in Glasgow, Scotland, August 31, 1870, a son of John G. and Mary C. Stephens. He attended the public schools of his native city up to the age of fourteen, and then learned business as clerk in the offices of the Anchor Line Steamship Company at Dundee, Scotland, where he remained four and a half years. The company then transferred him to Leghorn, Italy, and he remained there a year and a half as assistant manager. It was on resigning this position that he came to America and began his career in California.

Mr. Stephens is a Scottish Rite Mason, also a member in the York Rite bodies, and of the Mystic Shrine. At San Diego, California, December 25, 1903, he married Miss Stella F. Warburton, a native of Nevada and a daughter of Thomas Warburton, one of the pioneers of California and Nevada, coming around Cape Horn in 1850. Mr. Warburton early turned his attention to affairs in Nevada, first engaging in mining and later in the mercantile business. He was an influential man in the early days of Nevada and occupied several positions of political trust and importance. In about 1898 he retired and made his home in San Diego, where he now resides.

IDELL GUIBERSON, of Santa Paula, is one of the veteran oil well men of California, having done his part as a constructive worker in the development of the great oil resources of this state. His experience in the industry, however, is by no means confined to California, since he has followed prospecting and various other lines of business in practically every state of the west.

A native son of California himself, he represents one of the earliest families, dating back to the gold days, and also very early settled in Ventura County. His grandfather, Rev. John W. Guiberson, crossed the plains in 1850. He was a Methodist minister, and one of the few ministers of any religion who ventured into the wild and reckless life of early California. He preached the Gospel in Grass Valley, Ukiah,

and other parts of the state, and during the early '70s came to Ventura County and continued the active work of the ministry all over that section of country until his death.

The late Dr. Simon Peter Guiberson, father of Idell, was also a noted Californian. He was quite young when he came, in 1850, with his parents across the plains to California. That journey was made in a 500 wagon train, one of the largest individual parties that ever came to the state in the early days. The Guibersons settled in Grass Valley and there Simon Peter practiced medicine for a few years, later moved to Lake County, where in addition to his practice he conducted a drug store, and in 1869 he came to Ventura and established one of the first, if not the first, drug stores in that town. He also practiced medicine until 1874, in which year he removed to Santa Paula and conducted a drug business, attended his patients as a medical practitioner and also did government surveying. In 1886, turning over his medical practice to Dr. D. W. Mott, he turned his versatile talents to still another profession, and was engaged in the practice of law until his death. He was a man of tremendous activity, was stirred by impulses of deep generosity and sympathy, and his life was one of the most useful ever passed in this section of the state. Due to his influence a great many people came to Santa Paula, and he took an active part in the development of the surrounding country. Doctor Guiberson was married in Napa County, to Miss Lou Eddington, and of their five children two are living, Mrs. Maude Youngken of Santa Paula, and Idell Guiberson.

Mr. Idell Guiberson was born in Lake County, California, April 24, 1866, received his first training in the public schools of Ventura, and from 1874 to 1883 attended public school at Santa Paula.

On leaving school he became connected with one of the pioneer oil development enterprises of the state. He was employed by the Hardison-Stewart Oil Company in their oil fields until 1886. He then took up a 3,000 acre claim of Government pasture land near Santa Paula, and was engaged in the stock business there until 1888, when he sold his land and again returned to the oil fields. He worked as a driller for various companies having headquarters in Los Angeles, and in 1889 became a driller for the Ventura Oil Company near Santa Paula. In 1898 he returned to Los Angeles and worked in and around that city in the service of various oil companies for ten years. Leaving California Mr. Guiberson bought up some timber lands near Medford, Oregon, and was actively identified with the lumber industry for one year. Selling out, he began traveling as a prospector for oil and gold and since then has covered every state west of the Mississippi River. In September, 1916, he returned to Santa Paula, and since then has been drilling oil wells for himself. He is also developing some oil properties which he holds under lease.

Mr. Guiberson is a member of the Knights of Pythias, is a democrat, and on December 23, 1888, at Los Angeles he married Miss Carrie A. Smith, a native of New Jersey and daughter of J. W. Smith, a merchant of Medford Oregon. They are the parents of two children. Madge

is court reporter in Medford, Oregon. Wallace is connected with the Home Oil Company, adjoining the Montebello, near Fillmore, California.

GEORGE W. FAULKNER. Southern California has always been a paradise in climate, but that wealth of fruit and general agricultural crops by which this portion of the state is now best known to the world is the result of a long period of experimentation and of shrewd enterprise directed by a large number of progressive Americans.

It is of one of the pioneers in several branches of Southern California agriculture and horticulture that this article is to speak.

A little more than forty years ago, January 1, 1876, George W. Faulkner came to Ventura County and bought seventy-five acres in the Santa Clara Valley, a portion of the old Santa Clara del Norte ranch, situated on the south side of the river where El Rio now stands. At that time George W. Faulkner was comparatively unacquainted with California resources and conditions, and his early experience had been gained as a farmer in the Middle West. For three years he used his land in the Santa Clara Valley for general farming purposes. He also set out a small orchard there. In the spring of 1879 he bought one hundred fifty acres near Santa Paula. This land had been used for grazing, but had scarcely any improvements and was largely undeveloped. In 1894 George W. Faulkner built there one of the largest and finest rural homes in Ventura County. Up to 1883 the land continued to serve the purposes of general farming. At that date Mr. Faulkner started to set out fruit trees, and since then has led the way in horticultural development in that section of Ventura County.

He was among the first to raise apricots in that community. To him belongs the distinction of raising the first soft shelled walnuts in the valley. He has also devoted part of his land to the crops of sugar beets and beans.

So much for his work as an individual farmer and fruit grower. In later years his name has been closely associated with a number of the larger organizations by which the resources of his section have been developed. He was one of the original board of directors of the People's Lumber Company and is still identified with that business. In 1897 he assisted in organizing the Santa Paula Co-Operative Company's store and for several years was its president. He was a director in the Santa Paula Fruit Packing Company, and helped to organize the Saticoy Walnut Growers' Association, of which he was president, and for many years was on the board of directors and secretary of the Farmers' Canal and Irrigating Company. He was one of the organizers of the Ventura County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, which was one of the earliest of its kind in California and has saved the farmers of this county over \$100,000. He has been on the board since the organization and is now its vice president. He is also a stockholder in the Riverstreet Irrigating Company, and in partnership with his brother owns eighteen hundred acres of land at Fillmore, where he has a twenty-acre orange grove.

Mr. George W. Faulkner was born in Richland County, Ohio, August

16, 1846, a son of George Faulkner, who was born in England in 1806 and came to America in 1835, settling on a farm in Richland County, Ohio. In that locality he spent the rest of his years. George Faulkner married Julia A. Green, who was born in Franklin County, Ohio, a daughter of William and Martha (Stanton) Green. Her mother was a relative of Secretary of War, Edwin M. Stanton, a member of President Lincoln's cabinet. William Green had served his country in the War of 1812 and was a prominent pioneer in Crawford County, Ohio, where he built the third house in the township.

The environment of an Ohio farm and the advantages of such schools as were maintained there fifty or sixty years ago formed the training and early experience of George W. Faulkner until he came to California. He is the fourth in a family of six children and all his education was acquired in the common schools. He came out to California in 1875 and lived a few months in San Francisco before coming to Ventura County.

In Richland County, Ohio, August 16, 1874, he married Rhoda S. Seymour, who had graduated from Baldwin University at Berea, Ohio, with the class of 1872. She was a native of Ohio, and her father Rev. S. D. Seymour, now deceased, was at one time a member of the North Ohio Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but at the time of his death was living in Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Faulkner have three children: Stella, now Mrs. E. G. Outland of Ventura County; Alpha, Mrs. F. H. Ayres of Ventura County; and George Seymour, who was born in Ventura County June 9, 1886, was graduated from the high school in 1906, attended the University of Southern California one year, and is now managing his father's old homestead. All the children are graduates of the high school and both daughters attended the University of Southern California. In 1912 George W. Faulkner divided his homestead of 150 acres among his three children, and has since enjoyed a retired life there with his son George S. superintending the management of the farm.

Mr. Faulkner is an active prohibitionist, a member of the Anti-Saloon League, and at different times has proved a valuable factor in promoting education and other institutions and movements for the welfare of his home county. He served two terms on the high school board. He is a Methodist, assisting in organizing the church of that denomination at Santa Paula, and at different times served as a lay delegate of his church.

MARCO ZIM. California is proud to claim as one of its distinguished and popular citizens the talented young artist whose name introduces this review and whose reputation in the domain of art interpretation marks him as one of the essentially representative artists of the United States, his natural talent having been thorough reinforced by the highest grade of technical training. He maintains his home in the City of Santa Barbara, a popular figure in business and social circles and a leader in the art world of California.

Marco Zim was born in the City of Moscow, Russia, on the 9th of January, 1880, and is a son of Rev. Jacob Zim and Bella (Ratner) Zim, who immigrated to America from their native land when their son Marco was five years of age, the family home being established in Cali-



Zim.

fornia, where the parents still reside. Rev. Jacob Zim, a man of high scholarship after coming to America became a teacher of ancient languages. It was his desire that his son Marco likewise should enter the ministry, but the latter was not to be denied expression of his natural ability as an artist and it is to be considered most fortunate that he was not deflected from the course of his ambition and maximum potential.

After having profited duly by the advantages of the American art schools Marco Zim was given the best of opportunities in prosecuting his art education abroad. Thus it may be noted that he was a pupil of such celebrated artists as Leon Bonnat, A. Rodin and George Gray Barnard, besides which he zealously studied and worked at the Ecole des Beaux Arts, in Paris, France; and the National Academy of Design, New York. His studies covered a wide field and led to his becoming a master interpreter of art, as demonstrated to a certain extent by the distinguished recognition he has received. In 1903 he was awarded the Suydam silver medal at the National Academy; in the same year he received first prize from the Hallgarten Prize Fund; in 1904 he was awarded first prize for sculpture and medal designing, the first prize from the A. H. Baldwin Fund for Etching; and the first prize for painting from the Hallgarten Prize Fund. In 1915 he received a silver medal from the Panama-California Exposition at San Diego. In bringing the art standard of this beautiful exposition to favorable attention his contribution was large, and he was the only artist in Southern California to whom the exposition authorities gave an exclusive gallery for the exhibition of his work. The medal that was received by him from the exposition was awarded for a portrait bust. He is an appreciative and valued member of the California Art Club, at Los Angeles, and of the California Etchers' Club, San Francisco.

After his return from his studies abroad Mr. Zim continued his work as a sculptor and painter in New York City until 1910, and for 2½ years thereafter he maintained his home and professional headquarters in the City of Los Angeles. He then assumed a contract for the execution of special art work in the home of W. H. Cowles, at Montecito, Santa Barbara County, and he was so favorably impressed with the attractions and advantages of Santa Barbara County that he established his home and studio in the City of Santa Barbara, where he has since continued his earnest and splendid art work. In addition to his creative work as an artist he has also been specially successful as a teacher, and the fine art colony of California numbers him as one of its most able and valued members.

On the 20th of November, 1905, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Zim to Miss Minnie R. Cohe of New York City, and they have two fine little sons, Herbert Spencer, who was born in the national metropolis; and Milton, who was born at San Diego, California.

DAVID DARLING has been a resident of Ventura County upwards of half a century. Practically every phase of the farming industry and

general business affairs in this section has been impressed by his ability and experience.

His early life was spent in Scotland, and he was nineteen years of age when he came to the United States and located in Ventura County, California. He was born at Ayton, Berwickshire, Scotland, April 16, 1849, a son of David and Charlotte (Renton) Darling. His school advantages terminated at the age of fifteen, and after that he had a part in the management of his father's farm in Scotland until he came to the United States.

In Ventura County Mr. Darling rented 200 acres of the Sudden Ranch near Saticoy. He used that land chiefly for the production of hogs, and that was the stage on which his activities were set until 1891.

In 1891 he bought forty-seven acres near Saticoy on the Telegraph Road, and later purchased the adjoining eighty acres. At this ranch ninety acres have been planted in walnuts, intersected with lima beans, and the balance of the acreage is devoted entirely to beans. Besides his part in producing some of the staple crops of this section of California, Mr. Darling is president of the Saticoy Development Company, is vice president of the Farmers and Merchants Realty Association of Saticoy and is a director in the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Santa Paula. Thus he is one of the men who wield an important and substantial influence in everything that affects the industries and welfare of this community.

In politics he is a republican and is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters. In Berwickshire, Scotland, Mr. Darling was married in March, 1888, to Eliza Eddington Simpson, a native of Glasgow, Scotland. They are the parents of two children. Eliza is a graduate of Stanford University and is now at home. David, aged twenty-one, attended the public schools and is a graduate of the Santa Paula High School.

FRANCIS JEFFERSON BECKWITH. In the Santa Paula district of Ventura County is a large and beautiful estate which was the home and scene of activities during his later years of the late Francis Jefferson Beckwith, who died there December 30, 1901. He was a California resident for many years, and the improvements which made his estate so valuable as a business property and so attractive as a home can be traced largely to his energies and his thorough methods of management.

This late honored citizen of Ventura County was born in Ontario County, New York, August 14, 1834, and was not yet seventy years of age when he died. He was of Scotch ancestry. His grandfather Nathan Beckwith, Sr. was one of the early settlers of Oswego County, New York. Three of the Beckwith family had previously shouldered arms and taken an active part on the American side in the War of 1812. Nathan Beckwith, Jr., was born in 1798 and for many years made his home in New York State. In the early years of the century he went out to Indiana, which was then on the western frontier, and acquired considerable land there. He did not remain to cultivate and develop it, but spent his last years in Ontario County, New York, where his death occurred at the age of sixty-five. He married Phoebe Granger, who was born in Ontario

County in 1808, her father Elihu Granger having moved to Western New York from New Jersey.

The youngest in a family of seven children, Francis Jefferson Beckwith when still a boy went out with his parents to Indiana and helped to clear up a tract of raw land. After the death of his father he remained at home and looked after the property for his mother, the older children having in the meantime found homes of their own.

When he started for himself it was in the State of Michigan, where he bought land near Vermontville, in Eaton County. Eaton County was then a wilderness. Not a single improvement had been attempted on his land, and like other pioneers his first task was the building of a log cabin. He then undertook to clear and cultivate his place but after two years he sold out and took employment in a mill, where he remained three years.

On September 21, 1874, he arrived in California. For two years he was employed by his brother Appleton on the latter's ranch in Ventura County. The next two years he spent in his old home in Indiana, and on returning to California he was again in the employ of his brother. Appleton Beckwith died February 3, 1881, and bequeathed his fine ranch of 700 acres to his brothers Francis and Addison. Some years later Addison sold his interest in the property to Francis J., making the latter the sole owner of a valuable estate. Three hundred acres of this ranch are now rich farming lands, highly developed, while the rest is adapted to pasturage with the exception of a small area of waste land. In location the ranch has many advantages. It is in the midst of a fine farming country and is in the line of that development which is rapidly transforming vast district of Ventura County into some of the most eagerly sought for lands of Southern California. In earlier days the chief products of the ranch were hogs and cattle, but the most profitable crop today is lima beans. The late Mr. Beckwith was constantly seeking methods to improve his land, and among other things he set out numerous trees which now adorn the homestead and erected some large barns and granaries.

On August 27, 1859, Francis J. Beckwith married Sarah L. Greenmayer. She was born July 5, 1841, a daughter of Jesse and Mary (Paul) Greenmayer, the former born in Pennsylvania in 1818 and the latter born in the same state in the same year of Dutch descent. Mr. and Mrs. Francis Beckwith were the parents of four children: Caroline, born in Indiana, September 20, 1860, now Mrs. George A. Jones of Ventura County; Charles F., born in Indiana, January 12, 1862; Delbert T., born in Michigan, January 31, 1869; and Emma G., born October 22, 1878, the wife of M. M. Baker of Ventura County.

The late Francis J. Beckwith was a republican in politics. His widow survived him some years and passed away February 23, 1909.

Charles F. Beckwith, their son, was born in Steuben County, Indiana, January 12, 1862, obtained part of his public school training there until he was ten years of age, when his parents removed to Berrien County, Michigan. He went to school there and also in Ventura County from 1875 to 1877. His early experiences in a business way were on his father's farm, and he assisted in its management until he was twenty-one years of

age. He inherited 180 acres of the old ranch from his mother in 1909 and most of it is now devoted to the growing of beans. In 1884 he made his first purchase on his own account, a part of a seventy-two acre ranch adjoining his present home, and in 1905 he completed the purchase of the entire tract. This is now a bean plantation. He also owns a half interest in 250 acres near Santa Paula, partly developed to apricots, lemons, and hay and some of it in pasture.

Mr. Beckwith is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a republican and belongs to the Christian Church. In Ventura, January 21, 1883, he married Luella Orr. Their three children are: Mrs. Ada Knight of Santa Paula; Ralph, who is thirty years of age and was educated in the Ventura public schools and is now farming one of his father's ranches; and Mrs. Myrtle Brown of Ventura County.

ULPIANO F. DEL VALLE. Of the del Valle family in Ventura County, and the many interests and associations connected with it, a comprehensive sketch has been written and appears on other pages.

The magnificent family estate known as the Camulos Rancho has for many years been under the active management of Ulpiano F. del Valle, son of the distinguished Californian sketched elsewhere. It was on this ranch that he was born March 2, 1865. Other members of the del Valle family, brothers and sisters of Ulpiano are: Juventino, who lives on his father's estate in Ventura County; Reginald F., of Los Angeles, former state senator of California; Mrs. J. F. Foster, Mrs. C. H. Cram, and Ygnacio R., all of Los Angeles.

Ulpiano F. del Valle was educated in St. Vincent's College at Los Angeles and in Santa Clara College until the age of twenty. For two years he was a clerk in the Dillon and Kenealy Mercantile Company of Los Angeles.

Mr. del Valle is the fortunate owner of the rancho immortalized as the home of Ramona in the famous novel by that name written by Helen Hunt Jackson. It has also been seen on the screen just as it is today by many thousands of the admirers of "Ramona." The weeping willow tree under which Ramona and Alessandro whispered their vows of love still stands at the end of the grape arbor under which the ill-fated lovers wandered hand in hand. The fountain still stands in its leafy enclosure near the chapel where Ramona made her devotions. While the years have taken toll in nearly everything the chapel is unchanged, its many objects of interest yellowed or dimmed by time. The walnut tree on the side of the ranchhouse has grown into the largest tree of record and the poinsettias and roses are a flame of color against the window of Ramona's bedroom. But the ranch, the oldest in Ventura County, has remained as it was when Ramona made it her home, and it is now and will continue to be an object of interest to all visitors to and inhabitants of California.

The Cumulos ranch comprises 1,600 acres of some of the picturesque landscape of Southern California. Two hundred fifty acres have been developed to walnuts, apricots and oranges, while the rest is a great



W. F. Dewar

plantation devoted to beans, grain and grazing land. Mr. del Valle is a democrat in politics and has represented his party in both state and county conventions, but has never sought public office.

In Los Angeles, October 22, 1906, he married Miss Clara Dowling, a native of California. She died October 22, 1911, on their fifth wedding anniversary, and is survived by three children: Stella, James and Ulpiano, Jr., the two older now in public schools.

In the conclusion of this article we quote from the Los Angeles Herald, whose portrayal of the life and achievements of Don Ygnacio del Valle are so fittingly set forth in the following paragraphs:

"Death struck down a good man, one in whose character there was much to love, admire and revere, without awakening any regret for error or apology for frailty. His life can be set up as a fit example for youthful emulation—elevated, solid, pure. Passing his days along the sequestered paths of life with a noiseless tenor, full of candor and moderation, mild and dispassionate, of irreproachable conduct, dispensing benefaction with generous prodigality, he has left a chosen spot of affection for everything that was disinterested in kindness and noble in good feeling.

"Don Ygnacio del Valle was born in Compostela, State of Jalisco, Mexico, on the first of July, 1808. He received a liberal education, his parents having been persons of wealth and position. In the year 1818 depredations were committed on the coast towns of California by pirates under the command of a desperado named Buchard. To protect the country two military companies, one from San Blas, were sent by the Mexican Government in 1819. Don Antonio del Valle, father of the deceased, was Lieutenant of the San Blas company. Six years after the arrival of Don Antonio in California he sent for his son, Don Ygnacio, who landed in Monterey on the 27th of July, 1825. In March, 1828, Don Ygnacio entered the service as second lieutenant, being attached to the staff of General Echeandia, Governor of California, with headquarters at San Diego, remaining there until 1833, and discharging various functions at that place, as captain in command of the place and chief customhouse officer. On the arrival of Governor Figueroa, in 1833, Lieutenant del Valle was transferred to Monterey, where he continued to discharge his duties on the staff of Governor Figueroa until the latter's death in 1836, when, on account of the insurrectionary movement led by Castro and Alvarado against the Government, represented by Gutierrez, Lieutenant del Valle, unwilling to take part in the movement, remained separated from the service until 1840, when he obtained his discharge. In 1834 Don Ygnacio was appointed Commissioner by Governor Figueroa in secularization of the Missions. He fully carried out his orders with respect to the Missions of Santa Cruz and Dolores. In 1845 he was a member of the Junta Departmental, or Departmental Assembly from Los Angeles County. Since 1861 Don Ygnacio resided with his family on his rancho at Camulos, devoting his time to the rearing and proper education of his children, developing the resources of his beautiful domain, and lavishing the utmost hospitality to all.

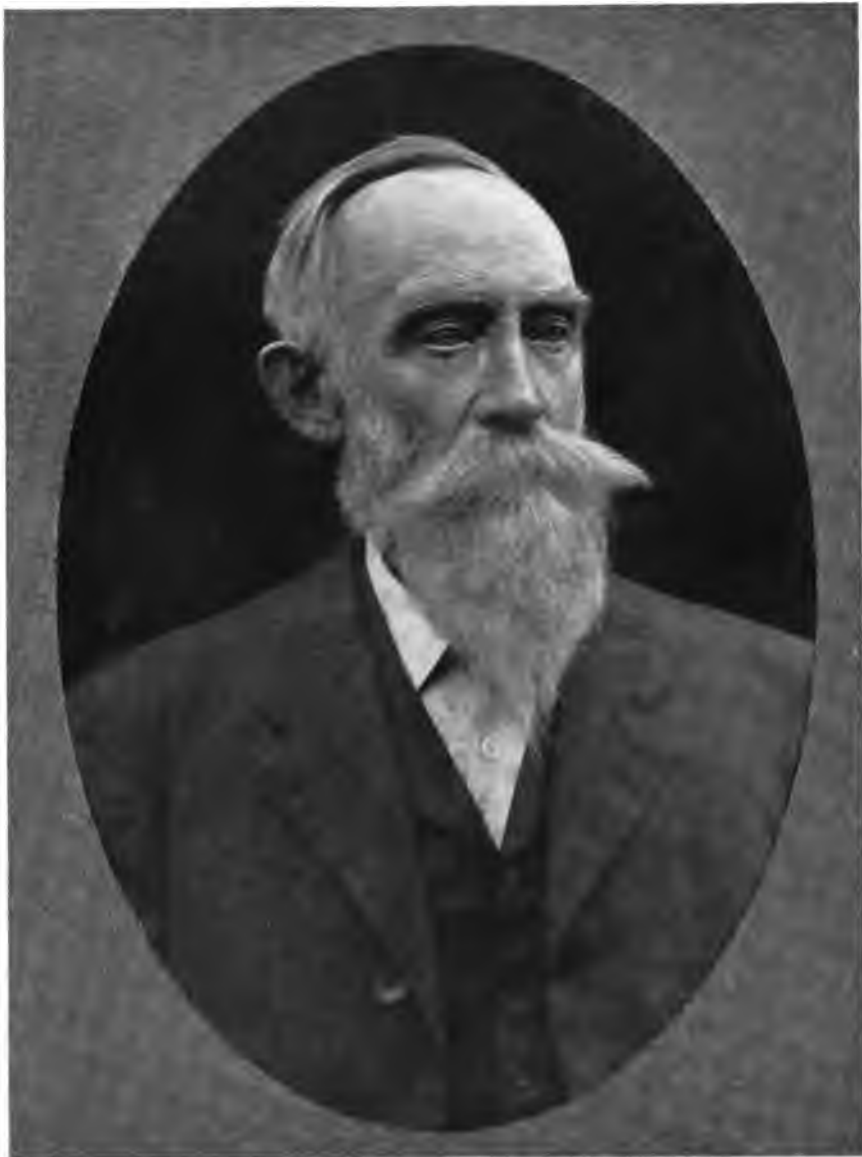
"In the seeming vigor of apparent health, disease insidiously approached and set its fatal seal on him. No man could have resisted it with a more gentle spirit. All the medical skill that could be brought to his aid was faithfully administered. Through every change of the painful malady he showed uncomplaining moderation, fortitude and unrepining calmness, anxious only to avoid giving trouble and inconvenience to others. Although those who were around him knew that he could not live many months, yet his death was a calamity so startling that it shocked his friends.

"There was much in his life to engage our affections and respect. Few men have impressed upon the memory of their friends a lovelier sense of excellence and unsullied virtue. In the private and domestic circle he was greatly beloved. He was confiding and affectionate. He possessed an enlightened benevolence and a warm sensibility, always eager to advance those who were within the sphere of his influence. He was a man of the most inflexible honor and integrity, a devout lover of truth, conscientiously scrupulous in the discharge of his duties. The voice of censure rarely escaped from his lips. He had a deep sense of religion. His faith was such that it imparted serenity and confidence. He was modest and reserved, of thoughtful aspect, but not cold. With those with whom he was intimate he indulged in playful and delicate humor. No man had a sounder judgment. The tears that fall upon his grave are unstained by any mixture of bitterness for frailty or for voice. He lived as a true man wished to live; he died as good men would wish to die. 'How beautiful is death when earned by virtue!'"—Los Angeles Herald.

DAVID BROWN. A number of men have made substantial fortunes out of the lima bean and walnut industry in Southern California, and that is the chief business of Mr. David Brown in the Saticoy community of Ventura County. Mr. Brown has the benefit of long years of active experience and he knows as few other men do the possibilities of the soil and climate and the best methods of utilizing the splendid resources of this section.

He is a son of W. H. and Arianda A. Brown, his father having been a well known resident of Ventura County in his day. W. H. Brown was born in Lawrence County, Indiana, October 17, 1837. Educated there and reared to the age of twenty on his father's farm, he then started out as an independent agriculturist in the same county. From the care of his fields he was called to serve his country in 1861, enlisting in Company A of the Sixty-seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He was in the army until the close of the war in 1865. After the war he was engaged in farming in Madison County, Iowa, up to 1886, and then spent three years more in Edwards County, Kansas. From Kansas he came to Ventura County, California, and renting land lived near Saticoy until his death on March 25, 1906. He was married in Lawrence County, Indiana, October 11, 1856, to Amanda A. Ramsey.

David Brown, the only son of his parents, was born in Lawrence County, Indiana, July 20, 1858, and received his early education in the



W. D. Udall

public schools of Madison County, Iowa. After he was twenty-two he was employed on his father's farm for several years, and at the age of twenty-five came West and has ever since made his home and the scene of his activities in Ventura County.

For the first year he rented seventy-five acres from W. D. Richards near Saticoy, and then bought ten acres in the same locality. While his operations at first were on a modest scale, he has gradually expanded them and has acquired other land until his holdings now constitute ninety acres. He has a well developed walnut orchard of fifteen acres and another of equal extent planted in young walnut trees, with lima beans between the rows. The rest of his farm, sixty acres, is all planted to beans.

Mr. Brown attends the Methodist Church and in politics is affiliated with the republican party. In Madison County, Iowa, June 27, 1883, he married Miss Susie M. Peters, a native of Iowa, born in Clayton County. They now have a fine family of six children. Charles LaVert, aged thirty-one, is following his trade as a carpenter at Ventura. Anson, aged twenty-eight, is engaged in ranching with his father. Mrs. Kate Ione Reams is living with her parents, while Mrs. Carl Burson lives at Fillmore, California. The daughter Emma is a graduate of the Ventura High School, and Herbert, aged seventeen, has attended the grade and high schools and is assisting his father on the ranch.

HENRY D. UDALL spent the last years of his active, energetic and purposeful life in Ventura County, and the fine ranch home on which he settled near Sespe is still occupied by Mrs. Udall and her son.

Born in Hartford, Vermont, February 24, 1833, Henry D. Udall was more than fourscore years of age when he died. Like most New England boys, he had a good education. Besides the advantages of the public schools he attended the Meriden Military School at Meriden, New Hampshire, and after that was a practical Vermont farmer near his old home town of Hartford until 1872. In that year he moved out to Boone, Iowa; was in the grocery business there until he sold out in 1884 and moved to Lane County, Kansas, resumed farming in the Sunflower state, and in 1895 made his last progress toward the West when he arrived in Ventura County. Here he bought nineteen acres in the Sespe Canyon near Fillmore. This land he developed under his direct supervision to lemons chiefly, and was thus able to pass a pleasant, profitable and congenial concluding period of his years and died there in July, 1914. He was a member of the Masonic Order and a republican in politics.

In Hartford, Windsor County, Vermont, February 25, 1865, Henry D. Udall married Miss Laura Keyes, daughter of O. A. Keyes. Her father, who was a native of Chelsea, Vermont, was for many years a merchant in Windsor County. Mr. and Mrs. Udall became the parents of two children, James H. and Caroline U. White, of Los Angeles, Calif.

James H. Udall, who was born in Hartford, Windsor County, Vermont, September 3, 1871, gained his first education in the public schools of Boone County, Iowa, and also had some further advantages after his

parents removed to Lane County, Kansas. There he gained a knowledge of ranching and in 1895 came with his parents to Ventura County, where he has since assumed the chief duties in connection with his father's place in the Sespe community.

The Udall family is of revolutionary stock and English descent.

Mrs. Udall has in her possession a deed from King William and Queen Mary under date of 1694, to Lionel Udall of the City of Exon. The consideration named is "20 quinas (guineas) and two broad pieces of gold—in the current coyne of England."

JAMES SHIELLS, of Fillmore, is a Scotchman, and that fact accounts somewhat for the phenomenal energy and ability with which he has handled his business affairs. He is also one of the pioneer residents of Ventura County and the family is well known over a large part of Southern California on account of the extensive lands and other properties which are under the Shiells ownership.

Born in Haddingtonshire, Scotland, June 10, 1850, a son of Francis and Helen Shiells, he worked on a farm in Scotland until 1869, and in that year came to California, making the trip by way of the Isthmus of Panama and settling in the Carpinteria Valley of Santa Barbara County. After three years of work on a farm he went to Goleta in the same county, worked on a farm there a year, and on returning to Carpinteria rented some land with his brother William. James and William Shiells for a great many years have been associated in practically all their business transactions.

After farming until 1884 James Shiells went to Ventura County and bought 160 acres in the Santa Clara Valley near Fillmore. Not long afterwards his mother and brother William arrived and joined him, and each of the three then filed on a homestead claim of 160 acres, that giving them 640 acres in one body. In 1886 the brothers bought 160 acres more and in 1911 a tract of 112 acres, later purchasing other lands until their holdings were 1,200 acres.

At first the Shiells brothers used their land for stock raising and general farming purposes, but in recent years they have developed it more and more for horticulture, having planted fifty acres in lemons, twenty acres in oranges and ten acres in walnuts. One of their most recent purchases was 526 acres near Newman, California. The brothers own an immense amount of valuable property in different sections of Southern and Central California.

In 1910 they leased 880 acres of land in Ventura County to the Montabello Oil Company. That company started operations in December, 1910, and this has since proved one of the richest oil fields in the state. Naturally an immense revenue goes to the Shiells brothers in the form of royalties.

Mr. James Shiells is a stockholder in the Fillmore State Bank. He is a Mason, a Shriner, Knight of Pythias and republican. Having long since attained financial independence, he has used his means to enjoy his principal diversion, travel. He has made one trip entirely around the



Rev. John S. Leubaecher

world, and has been abroad many times. During the last three years he has traveled more than 65,000 miles. Mr. Shiells has never married.

THOMAS M. STORKE. Of the native sons of Santa Barbara who have continued to make this city their home there is none who is more loyal and appreciative than Thomas More Storke, who is editor and publisher of the Santa Barbara Daily News, which he has brought to the front as one of the representative daily papers of Southern California, and his prominence and popularity in his home community are further shown by his incumbency of the office of postmaster, to which position he was appointed in 1914, by President Wilson.

Thomas More Storke was born at Santa Barbara on the 23d of November, 1876, and after profiting fully by the advantages afforded in the public schools he was matriculated in Stanford University, in which admirable California institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1898 and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1900 Mr. Storke purchased the plant and business of the Santa Barbara Daily Independent, of which he assumed control on the 1st of January, 1901. He continued as editor and publisher of the Independent until 1910, and the resourcefulness which he brought to bear in bringing success to the newspaper enterprise is forcibly indicated by the fact that though he purchased the business for the sum of \$2,000, at the end of a decade he sold the property and business for \$38,500.

After disposing of his newspaper business Mr. Storke had no active business association for three years, but in the spring of 1913 he purchased the business of the Santa Barbara Daily News, with which, was consolidated the business of the Santa Barbara Independent, which had suspended publication about two months after Mr. Storke had again entered the journalistic field. He places at the present time a conservative valuation of \$100,000 upon his newspaper property, but he has no intention of permitting the same to be sold, as he has enthusiastic confidence in the future of his native city and believes that there is all scope for success and worthy influence through the medium of his well established paper. The News is an independent paper with progressive democratic proclivities, and its business has greatly expanded in scope and importance under the effective direction of Mr. Storke. The plant is of thoroughly modern order, and in the summer of 1916 was installed in the same a twenty-page rotary press, with a color deck, the first issue of The News on this press having been sent forth on the 16th of June of that year.

In 1904 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Storke to Miss Elise Smith, daughter of Edwin F. Smith, of Santa Barbara and Sacramento. Mr. and Mrs. Storke have three children: Jean, Margaret and Charles Albert.

REV. J. S. LAUBACHER. It frequently happens that what at the time had seemed a calamity, in the end proved to be a blessing. Individuals whose entire plans have been overthrown by some accident have lived to realize that this was the turning point in their career, and that without

pain and suffering attendant upon bodily affliction they never would have developed into what they later became. Such has been the case with Rev. J. S. Laubacher, pastor of the Santa Clara Catholic Church of Oxnard, for had he not been forced to seek a change of climate because of ill health in his youth it is doubtful that he would ever have come to the West, where he has since accomplished so much for the church and the people.

Father Laubacher was born at Malvern, Ohio, September 12, 1869, and is a son of George and Anna Laubacher. His father was born in Alsace Lorraine, Germany, January 17, 1831, and came to the United States with his parents in 1832, the family settling in Brown Township, Carroll County, Ohio, where George Laubacher received his education. As a youth he learned the trade of carpenter, gradually developed into a contractor, and passed his entire life near Malvern, in Carroll County, where he died March 17, 1908. He was married in Malvern, Ohio, January 30, 1868, to Anna Gang, and they became the parents of nine children: John Silvester, Francis Albert, a rancher in Ventura County; Joseph Henry, engaged in the real estate business at Oxnard; Daniel Benjamin, of this city; Edward George, a rancher of Ventura County; Mrs. R. H. McGrath, of Ventura County; Bernardine, now known as Sister Saint John, a nun at Prescott, Arizona; Stella R., living with her mother at Oxnard, and William Louis, who died in infancy.

Rev. J. S. Laubacher attended the public schools in Malvern, Carroll County, Ohio, until he was fifteen years of age. During the next five years he worked on his father's farm, helping to acquire the means for his college and seminary courses. In September, 1889, at the age of twenty, he entered Saint Jerome's College, Berlin, Ontario, Canada, and graduated therefrom in philosophy in 1894. Subsequently, in September, 1894, he entered Mount Saint Mary's Seminary of the West, at Cincinnati, to take up the study of theology, but too hard study and the confinement of the schoolroom caused the failure of his health, and upon the recommendation of his physician he went to Colorado Springs, Colorado, in October, 1895, where he entered a sanitarium. However, he did not give up his studies, but with that indomitable spirit and pertinacious perseverance which are among his strongest characteristics, despite ill health, he not only continued his theological studies under the direction of the learned Jesuit, the Rev. Father Gubitosi, S. J., who was the chaplain of the Glockner Sanitarium, during the two years spent in Colorado Springs, and at the same time earned his expenses by working part of each day as clerk for the firm of Gillis Brothers, contractors and builders. It was here that Father Laubacher acquired experience which has proved invaluable to him in the building up of the splendid parish plant in Oxnard, and which, we dare say, is responsible for his great success in this life.

In July, 1897, he came to Los Angeles and applied for adoption into the diocese of Monterey and Los Angeles, but the Bishop, the Most Rev. George Montgomery, D. D., of blessed memory, hesitated to accept the young aspirant to the priesthood, owing to his delicate health. Dis-

couraged somewhat by this disappointment, he was on the point of giving up his cherished hope of reaching the priesthood and returning to his home in Ohio when he had the good fortune to meet the Very Rev. A. J. Meyer, president of St. Vincent's College of Los Angeles, who greatly encouraged him and induced him to enter that college as professor of German. This generous offer was gladly accepted, and in September, 1897, he took up his duties as teacher and assistant prefect in the college, at the same time continuing his study of theology, which he completed in June, 1898. On the 29th of that month he received Holy Orders in Saint Vibiana's Cathedral, Los Angeles, at the hands of the late lamented Most Rev. George Montgomery, D. D.

After a two months' visit to his old home in Malvern, Ohio, where he celebrated his first mass at the same altar where he had served as an altar boy for many years, Rev. Fr. Laubacher returned to Los Angeles, and remained there for about two months as assistant at the Cathedral. He was then sent as pastor pro tem at Saint John's Church, a Fresno, California. On the 26th of October, 1898, Father Laubacher arrived in El Rio, where he became assistant priest to his venerable and much loved predecessor, the Rev. John Pujol, and on April 27, 1910, upon the resignation of Rev. John Pujol, who became pastor emeritus, was appointed pastor of Santa Clara Church at Oxnard, where he has since remained.

Father Laubacher is an ecclesiastic, honored and respected by all the sections of the community, liberal natured, broad-minded, generous; kindly and free, full of understanding of special circumstances and conditions, and with a heart open in sympathy to every necessity. As a legislator he has been prudent and conservative, enjoying the confidence of both bishops under whom he has served,—the Most Reverend George Montgomery, D. D., and the late beloved Thomas James Conaty, D. D., the latter of whom expressed his appreciation of Father Laubacher's work and ability by promoting him to one of the most responsible positions in the Diocese of Monterey and Los Angeles, making him a member of the Bishop's Council, a position which he continues to hold at the present time, and, furthermore, appointing him to several other offices in the Diocese: A member of the board of school examiners, Diocesan Director of the Priests' Eucharistic League and secretary of the Clerical Beneficiary Association.

Father Laubacher is a member of the Knights of Columbus and is the Chaplain of Oxnard Council. In 1903 he began the erection of the Santa Clara Church, which was dedicated August 4, 1904, and is one of the most beautiful church edifices of this section. Prior to this time, in 1901, he had built a parochial school at Oxnard, known as Saint Joseph Institute. His fine talents as an organizer were displayed in his work in connection with the building of Saint John's Hospital at Oxnard, a \$100,000 structure, and in 1915 he was also instrumental in the establishment of the chapel for Mexicans at Oxnard, located next to the school of Our Lady of Guadalupe for Mexican children, which he had erected previously, in 1907, at the corner of Meta and Seventh streets.

Father Laubacher possesses a rich fund of information upon all timely topics and a fund of humor which is a delight to the thousands of his friends throughout this part of the state, who in him recognize the best type of the ecclesiastic, the loving, kindly friend who can sorrow with them as well as rejoice, and who faithfully and earnestly is endeavoring to carry out God's work in the world, armed with that happy cheeriness which is the strongest power in dissipating the miseries and evils which are so universal.

W. D. HOBSON. The subject of this sketch has been termed "The Father of Ventura County," for the reason that he was a resident so long and took such an active interest in its welfare from its very founding. W. D. Hobson was born in Green County, Illinois, January 20, 1829. His father, Peter John Hobson, was a native of England and the son of a minister of the Church of England. His mother was Eloisa Dewey, daughter of Hon. Stephen Dewey of Bennington, Virginia, and a cousin of the grandfather of Admiral Dewey.

W. D. Hobson came to California in 1849, crossing the plains with an ox team, which started from St. Joseph, Missouri. He first went into mining at Weaverville, now Coon Hollow, Placer County. He built large sluiceways and built the Western House, a famous hotel at Sacramento, conducting it for a number of years. From mining Mr. Hobson drifted into other vocations and finally into the business of buying of cattle, so it will be seen that the present successful firm of Hobson Brothers evidently came naturally into the great cattle business it now transacts.

In his work of buying cattle Mr. Hobson traveled about the country a great deal and in 1857 he found himself in San Buenaventura. He traveled everywhere over what is now Ventura County, but which was then a part of Santa Barbara County. Of an observing turn and with good memory even to his last day, he discoursed interestingly on what he saw in those old days. There was but one house between the Mission Church and the Camulos Rancho, this being an adobe where is now the City of Santa Paula. The mustard was of such thick growth and so high all over the valley that one could not see over it on horseback and a rabbit could scarcely get through it. Found only one cultivated spot in the whole Santa Clara Valley, this being a little vineyard, which was later known as the Dominguez vineyard. There was a cluster of three or four adobes at the vineyard, these being the only ones besides the one at Santa Paula and the adobes at the Mission.

Two years after this visit Mr. Hobson moved to the county and settled in San Buenaventura. His first work in the county was in the line of construction. He settled on the Sespe, where he built several abodes. Also built adobe houses at what is now Saticoy. Later he farmed for five years in Ventura Avenue on what is known as the old Gilbert place.

Mr. Hobson was always an active man and branched into the work of building extensively. He built the first brick house in the county. It still stands on West Main Street and is known as the Cohn Building.



Eng. by L. S. Williams & Bro. N.Y.

A. L. Hobson

The Census of the Nation, 1900

a man named Cohn having a store there for years which was later conducted by his widow. The Cohns are well remembered by the old-time residents.

He also built the courthouse, the schoolhouse on the hill, the Chaffee store building and what was known as the Henry Spear Building, which occupied the corner of Palm and Main streets. The Spear Building in the old days was built and occupied as a saloon by Henry Spear, while the rear portion was used as the first courthouse in the county. The upper floor contained the first Masonic Hall and a portion was the chief hall of the town for public gatherings and dances for many years.

Mr. Hobson was married in 1851 in Sacramento to Miss Isabel Jane Winemiller. To the couple was born ten children, seven of whom were reared to man and womanhood. These were Mrs. Frances Marian Rice (deceased), Mrs. Clara Janes William, Cyrus H., Abram Lincoln, Peter John, William Arthur (deceased), and Mrs. May Belle McMillan.

Mr. Hobson always took a lively interest in all matters of the day. He had always been a great reader and has written considerably on current events. In the earlier days in this county he took an especially lively interest in matters political and was always considered a power in framing the policies of his party. He did much hard and responsible work in the founding of the county and was its chief sponsor when it was launched upon the world of its own account. He is clearly entitled to be termed "The Father of the County."

Mr. Hobson passed away on August 28, 1915.

ABRAM LINCOLN HOBSON, son of the late W. D. Hobson, "The Father of Ventura County," has for years been one of the most influential and successful business men of Ventura County and his work and activities have given additional prestige to the honored name he bears.

Mr. Hobson was born on March 22, 1861, in Ventura, California. He was educated partly in the public schools of Ventura and partly under the instruction of his father. At the age of fifteen he became associated with his father in the packing and retail meat business. Four years later he purchased his father's interest and admitted his brother, William A. Hobson, into a partnership which has existed for over thirty-five years. Together they accumulated large real estate holdings and became the leading live-stock men in Ventura County, organizing the Hobson Brothers Packing Company in Ventura and the Santa Barbara Packing Company in Santa Barbara.

Much of their business has been of a semi-public character. For a number of years they were among the leading street-paving contractors in the West and handled various large contracts in several cities, including the contract for building the gravity outlet sewer in Salt Lake City.

In 1905 they organized the Palo Verde Land & Water Company, which put on the market 40,000 acres included in the old Blythe estate and founded the Town of Blythe. Mr. Hobson, as president of the company, put the valley under irrigation, converting a desert waste into

one of the most productive and prosperous communities in the state. Through his influence the railroad has recently been extended into the valley.

Mr. Hobson takes a very active interest in republican politics and in all the public affairs of his county, being at present a member of the State Central Committee and having served during the past year as president of the Chamber of Commerce.

COLONEL CHARLES C. HUNT. A resident of Santa Barbara many years, Colonel Hunt is known largely over this section of Southern California as a genial old soldier, a successful business man, and a most companionable and intrepid gentleman.

The first place in his record should be assigned to the brave and loyal service he rendered as a soldier in the Civil war. On October 18, 1861, he enlisted from Mower County, Minnesota, to serve three years. He was mustered in at Fort Snelling, Minnesota, October 18, 1861, as a private in Captain Robert P. Mooers' Company K of the Fourth Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry. The commander of that regiment was a prominent Minnesotan, Colonel John B. Sanborn.

The Fourth Minnesota Infantry was organized at Fort Snelling between October 2 and December 23, 1861. Company K was recruited by Captain Robert P. Mooers at Otranto in Mower County near the Iowa state line. During the winter of 1862 five companies remained at Fort Snelling, while the others were sent to the various frontier posts on the northwest line. April 20, 1862, the regiment embarked for St. Louis to report to Major General Halleck, and it remained at Benton Barracks until May 2. It then proceeded to join the army before Corinth, and on May 14 it arrived at Hamburg Landing in Tennessee, encamping near Childer's Hill. On joining the army under General Halleck it was assigned to the First Brigade (Buford's) Third Division Army of the Mississippi. It participated in the siege of Corinth, in the pursuit of the enemy to Boonville, and in June it marched through Holly Springs, Rienzi and Ripley. It then encamped near Jacinto, and took a prominent part in the battle of Iuka September 19, in which it inflicted heavier losses on the enemy than the regiment itself sustained. It was in the battle of Corinth October 3-4, then in pursuit of the enemy to Crum Mill on the Hatchie River. After various marches and skirmishes it started in November, 1862, on the campaign down the Mississippi Central Railway to reach Vicksburg. It was on duty at White Station and near Memphis, Tennessee, until February, 1863. It took part in the operations against Forts Pemberton and Greenwood, known as the Yazoo Pass, from March 13 to April 5th, and then moved to Milliken Bend and participated in the Battle of Port Gibson May 1st. It then successively participated at Jones Cross Roads, Willow Springs, Raymond, Jackson, Champion's Hills, and the siege of Vicksburg from May 18th to July 4th. After the surrender of Vicksburg the regiment moved to Helena, Arkansas, then to Memphis and to Corinth, Mississippi, and then took part in the Chattanooga-Ringgold Campaign, November 23-27. It was in the battles at Tunnell Hill, Mis-

sionary Ridge, and at Bridgeport and Huntsville, Alabama. That brings the record down to June, 1864. The regiment then moved from Huntsville to Stevenson, and to Altoona, and was on garrison duty there until November 15th. It was in the Battle of Altoona, and was in the march to the sea from November 15th to December 6th, following up with the siege of Savannah, the campaign through the Carolinas from January to April, 1865, during which time it participated in the Battle of Salkahatchie Swamp, Cheraw, Bentonville, and the occupation of Goldsboro and Raleigh. Then followed the surrender of Johnston and his army, and the march to Washington by way of Richmond. The regiment was in the Grand Review at Washington, following which it was sent west to Louisville, Kentucky, and was given an honorable discharge from service August 7, 1865. Its total loss was 239 killed and wounded.

Charles C. Hunt was in all the engagements of this regiment except during the time when he was on detached service. He was always at his post of duty, and made a gallant record for meritorious service and soldierly conduct. He was promoted to second sergeant December 23, 1861; was appointed regimental color bearer about February 1, 1862; was promoted to orderly sergeant; commissioned second lieutenant May 24, 1863; commissioned first lieutenant July 29, 1863; commissioned captain of Company G January 22, 1864. After the battle of Missionary Ridge he was detached from duty and sent to Minnesota to recruit and drill men for the regiment by order from War Department. From these recruits he organized a company known as Company A, and it became part of the permanent garrison at Fort Snelling, Minnesota. He was assigned to command of that company as captain. Colonel Hunt received a certificate of final honorable discharge at Fort Snelling, Minnesota, December 22, 1864, by reason of expiration of term of service.

After being mustered out of the United States service at St. Paul, Minnesota, Mr. Hunt returned to his home at Austin, Minnesota, and engaged in a successful hardware business until 1870. He then moved to Santa Barbara, California, and engaged in the "Grocery, Crockery and General Supply" trade, doing a large and leading business under the several firm names of C. C. Hunt, Hunt & Austin and Hunt & Metcalf. About 1888 he retired from this business and engaged in quite extensive real estate transactions dealing mostly in his own properties, and is still engaged in the real estate business to the present time. It is a great satisfaction for him now to know that he has always paid par on his indebtedness and has accumulated sufficient means to make himself and his family comfortable for life. He has always held the esteem and good will of the business public wherever he has engaged in business.

In spending his last years in the sunny and congenial climate of California, Colonel Hunt is far from his birthplace. He was born in the extreme northeastern state of the Union, in Somerset County, Maine, June 30, 1839. He early went to the West, was on the frontier in Minnesota in the early days, and wherever he has been he has found useful and honorable service to occupy his unusual talents and capacity. He is now serving as notary public of Santa Barbara, an office he has filled for a

number of years. His father Leprilete Hunt served as a soldier in the War of 1812. The mother's name was Mary Ann Sheldon. Colonel Hunt's brother Richard O. was also a soldier in Company C of the Second Regiment of Minnesota Cavalry.

On January 23, 1865, Colonel Hunt married Phalinda Demmond at Chicago, Illinois. Four children were born to them: Charles A. and Jennie F., both still living; and twin daughters Maud and Edith, who died in infancy.

Colonel Hunt is a charter member of Star King Post No. 52, Department of California and Nevada, Grand Army of the Republic, and was the second commander of this Post, elected in 1886. He also served as department aide de camp. He is a member of California Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, is a Mason, and Royal Arch Mason. He was colonel and aide de camp on the staff of Governor Miller of Minnesota after the war, having been appointed to that office March 18, 1865. His wife is a member of Star-King Corps No. 10, Woman's Relief Corps, and was president two terms. She was formerly identified with the Eastern Star.

Colonel Hunt is no less loved as a business man and citizen than he was active as a soldier, and his dealings have always characterized him as a man of sterling worth who enjoys the respect and esteem of his comrades in the Grand Army circles and of the entire community where he is now spending his declining years.

A. W. BLUMBERG was one of the first pioneer settlers at the Village of Nordhoff, in Ventura County, and had a very important part in its early development and business enterprise. He arrived at Ojai Valley January 12, 1874. The townsite had only recently been laid out and subdivided, and he took advantage of an offer made by the townsite promoters, who gave him twenty acres of land in return for building the first hotel in the village, and which also was the first building to be built in the town. The owners of that land had paid only \$4.25 an acre, and on that basis Mr. Blumberg did not receive a fabulous sum as a bonus for his enterprise in establishing the pioneer hotel. However, his faith in the village was well justified. It is said that in 1890 Mr. Blumberg sold one-fourth of an acre of his original holdings for the sum of \$5,000. The hotel established by him was at first called the Nordhoff, but afterwards became the Ojai House. He conducted it under his personal supervision for three years.

Aside from what he did in the early development of the Village of Nordhoff, his name should also be associated with the bringing to public attention the resources of the marvelous canyon and mountainous district north of Nordhoff. On January 20, 1887, having acquired the surrounding land, he opened what was known as the Ojai Hot Springs Resort in the Matalija Canyon—five miles north of Nordhoff. Later he changed the name to Matalija Springs. He had eighty acres of land there, including several hot springs, whose waters have for many years enjoyed a high reputation for their healing qualities. Around these springs Mr.



A. W. Blumberg

Blumberg built the Matailija House, also cottages, bath house, store and postoffice, and started the resort which has been there ever since. He was the first postmaster—and continued as postmaster until his death—and it was his enterprising qualities as a business man that brought success to an enterprise which, in the hands of a less able person, would have failed. Mr. Blumberg continued to look after his business at Matilija and his various interests at Nordhoff and elsewhere until his death on September 28, 1899.

The late Mr. Blumberg was a man of exceptional ability and had been educated as a lawyer, though he did not practice after coming to California. He was born in Roxbury, Delaware County, New York, July 9, 1836. He was of Scotch and German ancestry. His grandfather, George Blumberg, came from Germany about the time of the Revolutionary war, was employed for a time in the British army, and afterwards settled in Delaware County, New York. The father of the late Mr. Blumberg was Christopher Blumberg, who married Jane Mackey, also a native of New York, and a daughter of Thomas Mackey, who was of Scotch ancestry.

A. W. Blumberg was educated in New York and, going West to Iowa, was admitted to the bar of that state, where he practiced. He came to California in 1872, spending a year or two in Los Angeles before coming to Ventura County.

In 1859 he married Miss Catherine E. Van Curren, a daughter of Calvin Van Curren, both of whom were natives of New York State. Mr. and Mrs. Blumberg had five children, three of whom are still living. One of the sons was the late Wheeler C. Blumberg, mentioned elsewhere as the originator of the famous Wheeler's Hot Springs in Ventura County. The three living children are: Inez, who was born in Erie, Whiteside County, Illinois, January 6, 1862, is now Mrs. J. B. Berry and is the oldest living citizen of Nordhoff today, who was there when the town was founded; Ward Blumberg was born in Ogden, Iowa, May 12, 1872, and is now a resident of Los Angeles; Irene May was the first child born in the Village of Nordhoff, her birth occurring September 29, 1874, and she is now Mrs. William Rickell, living in Crescent Mills, California.

The Town of Nordhoff was named by Mrs. A. W. Blumberg, after the late eminent journalist and author, "Charles Nordhoff." It was through his writings that she and her husband came to California. She said he gave such glowing descriptions of the beautiful valleys of California she thought this must be the one he described and thought he should have the honor of the name of the town. Mr. Nordhoff and family in later years visited several times with Mr. Blumberg and family and they became close friends. A strange coincidence is the fact that the Memorial Fountain given to the Town of Nordhoff in 1904, in memory of Miss Evelyn Hunter Nordhoff, Mr. Nordhoff's daughter, was placed in the identical spot where Mrs. Blumberg sat on a log when she named the town after her father.

J. B. BERRY, who has been identified with California for forty years and has been active in business affairs at Nordhoff for the greater part of that time, was born in Bath, Maine, August 19, 1857, and comes of old New England stock. His parents, Daniel H. and Sarah (Purinton) Berry, were both natives of Maine. The former was a locomotive engineer and met an accidental death in his vocation. The mother subsequently removed to California and lived at Santa Paula.

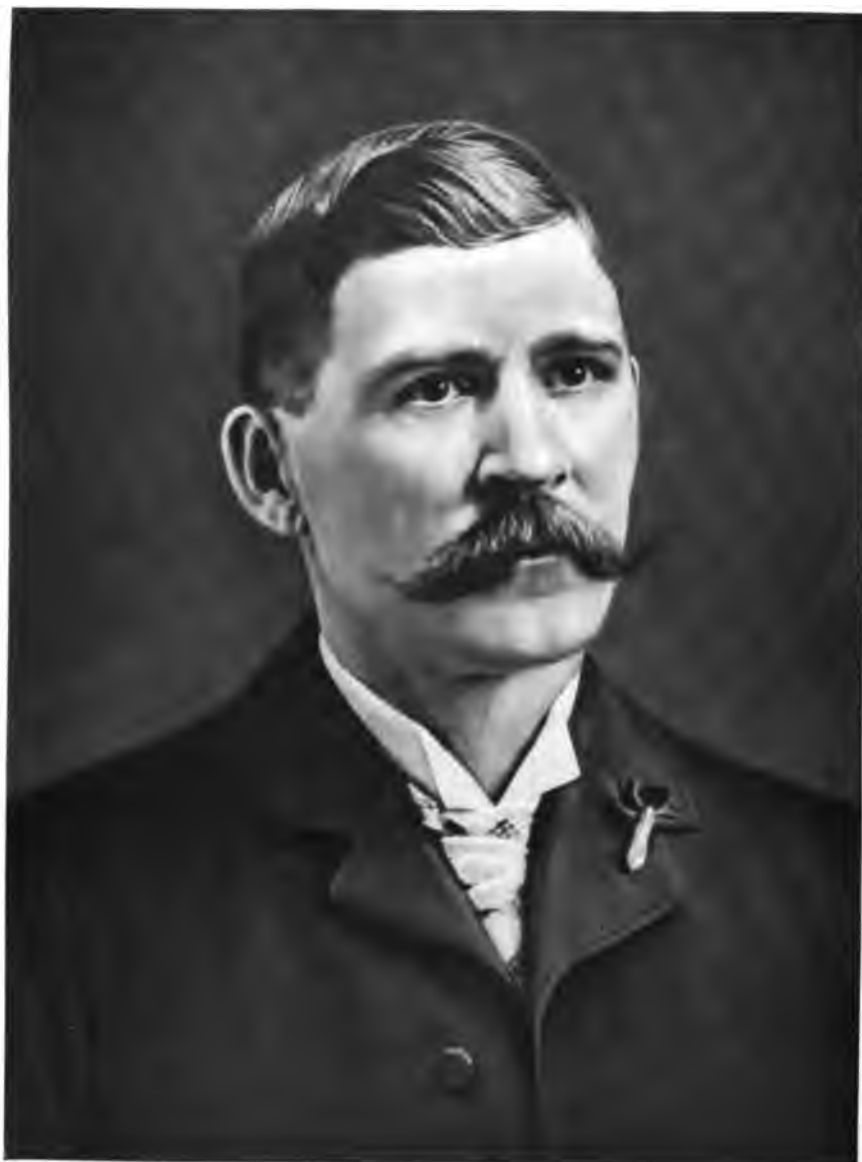
The only one now living of three children, J. B. Berry, acquired his early education in Brunswick, Maine, and in the Franklin Home School at Topsham in that state. His first occupation was seafaring, but he left the sea after four years, and soon started across the plains for California. He arrived at San Francisco September 10, 1876, and the first year was spent in the dairy business at Oakland. He also worked in the mines of Mono County for a time, and for three years was driver of a six-horse stage over the mountainous roads.

After these varied experiences he came to Ventura County and engaged in ranching near Santa Paula. He also began investing in property in and around Nordhoff, acquiring a block of land in that town, and for a number of years he was also proprietor of the hotel known as Berry Villa, located among the beautiful live oaks which are found in so much magnificence in the Ojai Valley. Mr. Berry was also proprietor of the Nordhoff City Water Company until he sold the plant in 1913 to the Nordhoff Power Company. He is a republican in politics, has taken a lively interest in all matters connected with the material and civic progress of his home town, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

In 1882 he married Miss Inez Blumberg, a natural born artist of some renown, daughter of the late A. W. Blumberg, whose many conspicuous activities in connection with the early history of the Ojai Valley have been described elsewhere.

ALFRED HOWARD AVERY. A fine representative of the self-made men of our country, Alfred Howard Avery, a well-known and respected citizen of Santa Barbara, has been, in truth, the architect of his own fortune, through his industry, perseverance and ability having achieved an honored position among the active and successful contractors and builders of Santa Barbara County. A son of Alfred J. and Nellie (Wade) Avery, he was born, April 22, 1872, in New York City, of English ancestry.

Accompanying his parents to Kansas when a child, Alfred H. Avery was educated in the public schools of Atchison. He subsequently learned the carpenter's trade while assisting his father, who was a contractor and builder, with him working at his trade in Horton, Kansas, Denver, and Seattle. In 1893 Mr. Avery opened a carpenter's shop in Saint Joseph, Missouri, where he built up a good business, remaining in that city until 1904. Coming to Santa Barbara in that year, he worked first as superintendent for William Butler and J. C. F. Miller, and on giving up that position started in business on his own account. As a contractor and builder Mr. Avery has met with unquestioned success, among the important contracts which he has satisfactorily filled having been the erection of the



Mr. F. Fulkerson

Higginson Building, the Kennedey Building, the F. Bain Building, the Wetmore Building, and the Doctor Conrad Building, all of which stand as memorials to his architectural tastes and his mechanical skill. He was also associated with M. Johnson in the construction of the American Film Company's plant. He subsequently erected for Owen Knapp a beautiful and attractive home in the mountains, "Mountain Lodge," which is located at the very top of the range, just out of the city.

Mr. Avery married, at Saint Joseph, Missouri, May 18, 1893, Miss Bessie Purdy, and into their pleasant home six children have made their advent, as follows: Gladys, who married Everett Burquin, has one son; Alfred James; Hazel; Dorothy; Benjamin; and Carl, deceased. Politically Mr. Avery is a republican, but not an active worker in party ranks. Fraternally he belongs to Lodge No. 613, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and to the Independent Order of Foresters. Religiously he is identified with the Methodist Church.

DELBERT T. BECKWITH. In all the varied fortunes of the famous and fertile Santa Clara Valley the members of the Beckwith family have had a part for over forty years.

The work by which he has made himself a factor in this valley Mr. Delbert T. Beckwith has performed as a rancher and fruit grower. He was born in Eaton County, Michigan, January 31, 1869, and is a son of Francis Jefferson Beckwith, whose career as a pioneer in Southern California has been sketched on other pages. Delbert T. Beckwith came out to California with his parents in 1874 when he was five years of age. He grew up in Ventura County, attended the public schools there till the age of seventeen, and for several years had a good deal of practical experience in working on his father's ranch.

He made his independent start by renting forty acres from his father. He farmed that until 1892, when his father gave him a deed of title to the land, and with the death of his father on December 30, 1901, he inherited seventy acres additional. He made all that tract a splendid bean plantation, and for years has been one of the leading bean growers in the valley. In 1905 Mr. Beckwith bought an eighteen acre walnut orchard, and now lives on that place, which is not far from his other land in Santa Clara Valley.

Mr. Beckwith is a republican. In Santa Paula in July, 1889, he married Miss Abbie Smith, a native of Michigan. They are the parents of three children: Mrs. Pearl Armstrong of Ventura County; Fred, who is twenty-four years of age and is working on the ranch with his father; and Mrs. Ruth Lederle of Los Angeles.

JONATHAN F. FULKERSON. For about twenty-five years Jonathan F. Fulkerson has borne a very influential and active part in the industrial and civic affairs of that community known as Somis, Ventura County. It is noteworthy that he was the first postmaster of that village and is now known as head of one of the largest mercantile concerns of the town.

Born in Pope County, Illinois, February 17, 1867, his early life was

spent largely in Kansas until he came to California. His parents were William B. and Mary (Whiteside) Fulkerson. William B. Fulkerson, a native of Illinois, learned the shoemaker trade in early youth, but his main business in life was farming. In 1872 he left Illinois and removed to Rooks County, Kansas, later to Graham County in the same state, and for a time conducted a hotel at Bogue. His wife, Mary Whiteside, was also born in Illinois and died in Kansas in 1879 at the age of thirty-five.

Reared in Kansas, Jonathan F. Fulkerson obtained a public school education, and at Webster, Kansas, served an apprenticeship at the trade of blacksmith. It was with considerable experience and proficiency in this line that he arrived on March 23, 1891, at Somis, in Ventura County, with which region his activities have since been identified. He followed his trade for several years, and in January, 1900, bought an independent shop. People came to rely upon him for his expert workmanship and the reliable nature of the service rendered, and he was the recipient of many favors as well as a large patronage. In December, 1913, he sold out his blacksmithing shop and established his present business as a farming implement and general hardware dealer. Eighteen months after starting his hardware business the entire concern burned down, entailing about a \$10,000 loss, but Mr. Fulkerson rebuilt his store property and started anew with a fine stock of goods.

As already mentioned, he was the first postmaster appointed at Somis, being appointed to that office May 12, 1893, and resigning in 1895. In 1902 he served as school trustee. He is a democrat, is master of Oxnard Lodge No. 341, Free and Accepted Masons, is affiliated with Oxnard Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Ventura Commandery of the Knights Templar, the Shrine at Los Angeles, the Chapter of the Eastern Star, and is past consul of the Somis Camp of the Modern Woodmen of America.

In Fairview, California, December 25, 1892, Mr. Fulkerson married Miss Frances Gertrude Hughes. They are the parents of three children: Mrs. Birdie Culbert of Ventura County; Inez, who is attending the public schools; and Jonathan Floyd, now two years of age.

CHARLES BASOLO, of Fillmore, Ventura County, is a native of Italy, and his experiences have made him familiar with many parts of the civilized world.

His home has been in Ventura County since 1895, when he started out as a rancher, rented one hundred eighty acres in the Santa Clara Valley near Fillmore. He had the energy, the studious attention to details, and the thrift characteristic of his race, and from the first he has steadily prospered. In 1898 he gave up his first place and rented two hundred nineteen acres across the road. He continued his work as a farmer there and in 1908 was able to purchase the land and it now comprises one of the best estates in the valley. Twenty acres are planted in lemons and oranges, while the rest he uses for the growing of beans and alfalfa.

Charles Basolo was born in Turin, Italy, November 25, 1862. His father was Dominick Basolo. His early life was spent on his father's farm, where he remained to the age of seventeen, in the meantime gain-

ing the advantages of the schools. On leaving Italy he first went to France and afterwards for a time worked in the silver mines of Africa. Later he took up farming near his birthplace in Italy, and in 1888 emigrated to America, locating at Decatur, Illinois, where he was an employe in the coal mines until he came out to California.

Mr. Basolo was married in Genoa, Italy, to Celestina Paratica on June 23, 1888, and almost immediately after their marriage they set out for America and together they have gained a substantial fortune in the New World. They are the parents of ten children: Dominick, who is in the hay and grain business at Fillmore; Joseph, associated with his father in farming; Mary, Mrs. Earle Middleworth of Fillmore; Rose, Mrs. Harry Hastings of Fillmore; Joanna at home; Jolena, who is a student in the high school; Bismark and Charles, both on their father's farm; Nellie and George who are still students in the public schools.

MILES M. BALCOM has a record of more than forty years of successful participation in the hay, stock raising, and bean growing activities of Southern California.

The family was introduced into Ventura County in 1873, when he was about seven years of age. He is a son of the late William Elder Balcom, who was born at Paradise Valley in Nova Scotia, September 26, 1819. Though the family lived for many years in the Dominion of Canada, they are originally of colonial stock, and of Scotch and English lineage. The Balcoms came to America more than 200 years ago, settling in Rhode Island and were members of the community established by the venerated Roger Williams. After they had lived in New England for a century the American colonies revolted and set up an independent government. The Balcoms were what afterwards became known as United Empire Loyalists, were true to the king, and in the colonies endured the obloquy of being called Tories. Their loyalty was unshaken even though all their property was confiscated and they had to leave and seek a refuge on the shores of Nova Scotia. There they gathered to establish a new home in Acadie, the land immortalized by Longfellow in his poem *Evangeline*.

William Elder Balcom was married in Nova Scotia, February 15, 1858, to Miss Margaret Gannon of St. Johns, Nova Scotia. In 1863, leaving Nova Scotia, he came out to California. Several years were spent in and around Oakland, where his principal occupation was hotel keeping. In 1873 he brought his family to what is now Ventura County, but was then a part of Santa Barbara County. Here he was engaged in ranching, and in other successful business activities until his death on December 1, 1901, when he was past eighty-two years of age. Mr. W. E. Balcom was the first purchaser on the Tom More tract after it was opened up for settlement, buying 265 acres. The price at that time was \$25 per acre. In 1914, some of Mr. Balcom's heirs were offered \$750 per acre for some of the same land. Mr. Balcom was an active member of the Universalist Church. He and his wife had eight children: James Balcom of Santa Paula; Mrs. Phebe Lee of Santa Paula; Miles of Santa Paula; William E. of Arizona; Mrs. Lena Morgan of Redlands, California; Henry, of

Santa Paula, Mrs. Georgia Pickering of Los Angeles; and Miss Santa Paula.

Mr. E. E. Balcom was born while his parents resided in Santa Paula on May 20, 1860. He had some education in the public schools in that city and the Santa Paula Ventura County and the family moved here in 1872. In 1875, leaving school he found employment on his father's 260-acre ranch. In 1880 he rented that ranch and was actively engaged in farming it until 1903. In that year he removed to Los Angeles County and rented the Hammel & Dinker ranch of 5000 acres. That ranch is now the Benedict townsite. Mr. Balcom has the distinction of having been one of the first to raise lima beans in that section of the state. In 1880, according to Ventura County, he acquired twenty-nine acres as his share of his father's estate. This land is located in the Santa Clara Valley and since then he has bought out a portion of the interests of the other heirs and now owns 107 acres, constituting a splendid estate all planted in fruits and known as the Balcom-Benedict ranch.

For many years he has been one of the aggressive factors in the landed prosperity of this section of the state. On February 14, 1884, he took a 200-acre Government claim near Barstow, California, planted in barley and beans and devotes it also to stock raising. He also owns another 160 acres in Fresno County.

On February 10, 1880, in Santa Paula he married Miss Sarah Ellen Barker, a native of Nevada and a daughter of J. A. Barker, a rancher of Santa Paula and the father and one of the pioneer settlers of Ventura County. The lady is the mother of a large family of children. Mrs. Earle Evans of Fresno, California; E. E. Balcom, who is now twenty-three years of age and is running his father's ranch in Fresno County; Earl, twenty-two years of age and employed on his father's home place; Lester, aged nineteen and in the Santa Paula High School; Lois, Della Lucile, and Phoebe, all of whom are in the public school.

Mr. Balcom also owns a half interest in 320 acres just north of his homestead, and that is devoted to stock raising.

OSCAR D. STEWART. In every following generation the people of Ventura County will have a growing interest in the pioneer settlers, those who laid the substantial foundation and framework for the prosperity which later comers have enjoyed. Among the names which must be enrolled in the list of pioneers of Ventura County is Mr. Oscar D. Stewart, now living practically retired past the age of three score and ten at Garden. For nearly half a century he has had his share in the activities that make the modern Ventura County and has been a witness to all the transient development since this was an exclusive grazing region.

Of a pioneer family in Southern Michigan, he was born at Battle Creek, in Calhoun County, of that state, August 20, 1845. His parents were Enoch and Nancy A. Stewart. His father was reared on a farm in one of the eastern states, and when Southern Michigan was still an almost unbroken wilderness he pioneered into that country and established a home in Calhoun County, living there the greater part of his life.



Engraving by S. S. Williams & Son, N. Y.

Oscar D Stewart

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Santa Paula; Mrs. Georgia Pickering of Los Angeles; and Miss May of Santa Paula.

Miles M. Balcom was born while his parents resided in San Francisco, on May 29, 1866. He had some education in the public schools in that part of the state and in Ventura County after the family moved here in 1873. In 1875, leaving school he found employment on his father's 260 acre ranch. In 1889 he rented that ranch and was actively engaged in farming it until 1903. In that year he removed to Los Angeles County and rented the Hammel & Dinker ranch of 500 acres. That ranch is now the Beverly townsite. Mr. Balcom has the distinction of having been one of the first to raise lima beans in that section of the state. In 1905, returning to Ventura County, he acquired twenty-nine acres as his share of his father's estate. This land is located in the Santa Clara Valley and since then he has bought out a portion of the interests of the other heirs, and now owns 167 acres, constituting a splendid estate, all planted in beans and known as the Balcom Benito ranch.

For many years he has been one of the aggressive factors in the landed prosperity of this section of the state. On February 11, 1889, he took up a 160-acre Government claim near Bardsdale, and has that planted in barley and beans and devotes it also to stock raising purposes. Mr. Balcom owns another 160 acres in Fresno County.

On February 10, 1889, in Santa Paula he married Miss Sarah Isabel Barker, a native of Nevada and a daughter of J. A. Barker, a rancher of Santa Paula until his death and one of the pioneer settlers of Ventura County. They are the parents of a large family of children: Mrs. J. Earle Evans of Fresno, California; E. E. Balcom, who is now twenty-three years of age and is managing his father's ranch in Fresno County; Earl, twenty-two years of age and employed on his father's home place; Lester, aged nineteen and in the Santa Paula High School; Lois, Della, Lucile and Phoebe, all of whom are in the public schools.

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Photo by J. C. Williams & Co. N.Y.

Oscar D Stewart

Photo by J. C. Williams & Co. N.Y.

He finally came out to California, and died February 1, 1896, at the age of seventy-nine. He was the father of three children.

Oscar D. Stewart's early life was spent in his native county in Michigan, and as a boy he came to know what frontier life meant. He attended some of the old subscription schools, but was best fortified for an independent career by the training he received on the home farm.

When about twenty years of age, in 1864, he started for the West. He came to California by the overland route before the days of trans-continental expresses and was in this state for one year. It is probable that he became homesick, in spite of a deep-seated satisfaction with this sunny clime, and at any rate he returned to Michigan to visit home and family. One year there was sufficient to convince him that his real destiny was on the Pacific slope, and since then California has been his home state. For the first two years he lived in the vicinity of Sacramento, but in 1868 came to Ventura County. Since then, with the exception of two years spent in Oregon, his home has been in this county continuously.

After locating here he spent some months as a farm hand on the various large ranches of this vicinity, but in the fall of 1868 he located on the ranch now farmed and managed by his son, A. Clyde. Mr. Stewart retired from the active responsibilities of farming some years ago and is now living in Gardena, California.

On the 1st of August, 1869, he married Fredericka Louise Sip, who was born in Ohio. They became the parents of five children: George, born June 11, 1870, a resident of Camarillo, and married Lillas Shields; Edward J., born September 24, 1871, living in the same part of Ventura County, and married Lucy Russell; Walter O., born July 16, 1873, living near Oxnard, and married Anna Sebastian; Clara A., born February 19, 1875, the wife of George Hughes, and Arthur Clyde. The father of these children has always been an active supporter of the democratic party.

Arthur Clyde Stewart, the youngest child of Oscar D. Stewart, was born in Ventura County, October 30, 1883. His enterprising and active years have been spent in this district where he was born. He attended the Pleasant Valley district school until the age of sixteen, and was then given an opportunity to show what he was worth on his father's farm. He was one of the workers on the Stewart ranch until 1905, and since then has been renting the old homestead, which consists of ninety-eight acres, and also 145 acres of the Schmitz tract. All this land is planted in beans, and he is one of the successful cultivators of that crop in Ventura County. Under his supervision he employs from three to twenty men during the busy season.

Mr. Stewart is a member of the Fraternal Brotherhood, the Modern Woodmen of America, and like his father is a democrat. In Camarillo, June 4, 1905, he married Katherine Schmitz. They have one child, Myrtle, now seven years of age and attending the public schools.

FRED H. SHELDON belongs almost to the pioneer class of residents in Ventura County. This has been his principal home for more than forty years and his interests and business identify him with the rich and fertile

Ojai Valley around Nordhoff, where he owns one of the highly improved and valuable orange groves and ranches.

He is a son of Charles H. Sheldon, whose name also belongs among the early settlers of Ventura County. Charles H. Sheldon was born at Comstock, Michigan, June 9, 1839, and represented a family that was among the earliest settlers in that district of Southwestern Michigan. At Kalamazoo, Michigan, he learned the trade of blacksmith, and followed it as a journeyman until 1875. In that year coming to California, he worked at his trade in Santa Barbara for a year, and then moved to Ventura, where he formed a partnership with N. Vickers. They conducted one of the chief blacksmithing concerns of the city until Mr. Sheldon retired in 1900. At Decatur, Michigan, he married Miss Elizabeth Young. Their four children are: C. L. Sheldon of Santa Paula; Mrs. Tyson of Pasadena; Mrs. McPhail of Oakland, California; and Fred H.

Fred H. Sheldon was born in Decatur, Michigan, April 26, 1862, was educated in the public schools there, but in 1876 at the age of twelve joined his father in Ventura. He continued to attend the Ventura public schools until 1880, and then with a view to a better preparation for business life he spent two years in the Pacific Business College at San Francisco. On returning to Ventura County, he accepted employment as bookkeeper with the Blanchard & Bradley flour mill at Santa Paula, remaining two years in their service. After that he engaged in ranching in different locations in Ventura County, and in 1887 he went to the Matilija Canyon, north of Nordhoff and bought the eighty acres upon which he still concentrates his efforts as a farmer and fruit grower. Ten acres have been planted in oranges and the balance is hill land used chiefly for grazing purposes.

Mr. Sheldon is a member of the Jack Boyd Club of Nordhoff. He is secretary of the board of education of Nordhoff, and has been a member of that board since its organization. He has also been a trustee of the Matilija Grammar School for thirty years. He is a republican. In Berry County, Michigan, October 20, 1901, he married Miss Lillian Pope, a native of Michigan and a daughter of A. C. Pope. They have two children: Fred H. Jr., aged sixteen, is a student in the University of California, and Kenneth P., aged twelve, is attending the public school at Nordhoff.

GUY T. STETSON, who is one of the orange growers of the Ojai Valley, a director in the Ojai Orange Association, and formerly secretary and director of the Farm Bureau of Ventura County, was born in Sioux City, Iowa, February 25, 1884, a son of Henry Elmer and Harriet M. Stetson.

Henry Elmer Stetson, his father, now living retired at Santa Barbara, has also had an important share in the development of Ventura County's resources. He was born at Farmington, Illinois, April 21, 1861, was educated in the public schools, the Academy at Lake Forest, Illinois, and Andover Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, and after the completion of his education he removed to Sioux City, Iowa, where he engaged in the wholesale commission business. Though very successful and building



J. C. Fairbridge

up a splendid enterprise, ill health made it advisable for him to sell out in 1893, and after several years of residence abroad he came in 1896 to the Ojai Valley of Ventura County, buying seventy-five acres of land. Under his personal supervision five acres of this were set out and developed as an orange grove. The ranch was largely in the nature of an investment and a means of recreation, and in 1912 he sold a part of his holdings to his son Guy and has since lived in Santa Barbara.

Guy T. Stetson had an exceedingly liberal education preparatory to his entrance into commercial life. He attended public schools until his parents came to California in 1896, and here he entered the noted Thacher School for Boys at Nordhoff and remained a student in that model preparatory school five years. He then went East to his father's old school, the Andover Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, where he was graduated in 1902, following which, perhaps as a result of the early influences of the Thacher School, whose head is a prominent Yale graduate, he entered Yale University and was graduated in 1906.

Mr. Stetson for the next three years was receiving teller in the Commercial German National Bank at Peoria, Illinois, and then returned to California. For a year he worked on his father's ranch in the Ojai Valley, and left that employment to become receiving teller for the First National Bank of Fresno, California. He remained with the bank only six months, returning to his father's ranch, and in 1912 purchasing fifty-four acres of that, which he at once proceeded to develop as a fruit raising proposition. He now has seventeen acres in oranges and six acres of olives. He is also a stockholder in the Santa Barbara Olive Company.

He is active socially, a member of the Jack Boyd Club of Nordhoff, the Ojai Men's League and the Yale Club of Southern California, and is a Delta Kappa Epsilon college fraternity man. Politically he is a republican. In Ventura on August 14, 1912, he married Inez Carne. Mrs. Stetson is a native of Illinois and a daughter of John Carne, a capitalist and rancher of Ventura County and founder of the First National Bank of Ventura. He is now deceased. His oldest son, Edgar, is now cashier of that bank. Mr. Carne was prominent in the development and progress of the county and was one of the large land holders. Mr. and Mrs. Stetson have one child, Thomas Carne Stetson, three years old.

J. C. BAINBRIDGE, M. D. Since 1899 Doctor Bainbridge has had his home and his professional practice at Santa Barbara. His attainments and long experience give him unquestioned rank among the foremost physicians and surgeons in California. For a number of years he was a specialist in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat before coming to Santa Barbara, but the bulk of his practice is now as a general physician and surgeon.

Doctor Bainbridge is now and has been for the last ten years serving as county physician of Santa Barbara County. He is also surgeon for the Native Sons and the Native Daughters of the Golden West, and examining physician for the Woodmen of the World and the Knights of Pythias. He is also medical surgeon for the following insurance com-

panies: Mutual Life, New York Mutual, Pacific Mutual, State Life of Indiana and Occidental Life of California and was a member of the state board of medical examiners from 1904 to 1907.

Doctor Bainbridge is well known to the profession as a contributor to medical and surgical literature. Some of his articles that have appeared in American medical journals have been extensively copied and editorially commented upon by the journals of Vienna and Berlin. He is a keen student, has an original mind and has advanced a number of theories and adaptations and modifications of accepted practice which have attracted much attention. For years Doctor Bainbridge was secretary of the Eclectic Medical Society of California and is a member of the San Francisco Society of Physicians and Surgeons, and also of the local medical organizations at Santa Barbara. He was the first physician in Santa Barbara to introduce an X-Ray machine into his office, and he has also acquired an extensive equipment required for his special lines of work. From 1894 until 1899 Doctor Bainbridge has had charge of the eye and ear clinics in the California Medical College. He gave up that position and also his private practice in San Francisco and came to Santa Barbara to find a climate more suitable to his wife.

Doctor Bainbridge was born near St. Louis, Missouri, November 23, 1862, but has spent the greater part of his life in California. His family came to this state when he was about twelve years of age. In the meantime he had attended public school in Lincoln County, Missouri, and in 1878 he graduated from the high school at Stockton, California. After completing a course in the Stockton Business College and Normal School he remained with that institution as professor of mathematics, and he also began his medical studies during that time under his father.

Doctor Bainbridge's father was a very prominent early physician of California, and he comes of very prominent ancestry. From England, the original seat of the family, members of the name settled in Virginia. The great-grandfather of Doctor Bainbridge was born in Virginia, and he served as a private soldier in the Revolution and as a major in the War of 1812. This Revolutionary soldier was a brother of Commodore William Bainbridge, whose exploits as one of the daring naval commanders in the early years of our national history have become a theme for nearly every historical text book on the history of the United States. Doctor Bainbridge's grandfather, E. B. Bainbridge, was born near Lexington, Kentucky, in 1804, afterward removed to Wisconsin, from there to St. Louis, Missouri, and spent his last years near Lexington, Kentucky.

Dr. J. A. Bainbridge, father of the Santa Barbara physician, was born in Wisconsin, graduated in 1860 from the Cincinnati Eclectic Medical College, practiced at Troy, Missouri, and then at St. Louis, and in 1874 came to Stockton, California. He finally combined his practice as a physician and the management of a large grain ranch at Lathrop, California. Dr. J. A. Bainbridge married Mary E. Herold, who was born in Missouri and died in California in 1885. Her father, Thomas Herold, a native of Wuerttemberg, Germany, was graduated in medicine from the University of Wuerttemberg, and after coming to this country prac-

ticed at New Orleans, but finally gave up his profession to become a business man. For many years he was a prominent tobacco manufacturer, and in partnership with his sons started the tobacco factory later owned by Drummond & Co. John Drummond, whose name figured so prominently in the American tobacco industry, was at one time employed by W. G. Herold & Co. Mr. Herold owned large amounts of land in the Mississippi Valley and at one time operated a line of boats on the Mississippi River. He died on one of his farms in Lincoln County, Missouri.

Doctor Bainbridge was third in a family of five sons and five daughters, eight of whom reached mature years. Three of the daughters married and the other sons are: E. D. Bainbridge, a California rancher; B. M. Bainbridge, a California school man, and C. E., who graduated from the California Medical College and the New York Polyclinic and practiced at Sacramento, but is now deceased.

In 1883 Dr. J. C. Bainbridge entered the California Medical College at San Francisco, where he was graduated M. D. in 1886. In his earlier years he suffered a great deal from ill health, and he spent much time in extensive and world-wide travel as a means of recuperation. After leaving medical college, instead of beginning active practice he was the principal of a school in Sacramento three years. From 1889 to 1891 he traveled, visiting England, Scotland and other European countries; also some of the cities of South America, and following that trip he went to Australia and returned to the United States by way of Yokohama, and for six months lived in British Columbia.

From 1891 until January, 1894, Doctor Bainbridge was superintendent of instruction at Heald's Business College in San Francisco. He resigned that position to take his place as an instructor and also as a student in the California Medical College, and later for almost a year pursued special courses in eye, ear, nose and throat at the New York Polyclinic.

In San Francisco Doctor Bainbridge married Miss Dora A. Waters. She was born in California, and her father, Abraham Waters, was a native of England and came with his parents to the United States, settling at Richmond, Illinois. From there in early manhood he came west to California, and for a number of years was employed as a mineral expert. His death came as the result of drowning at the age of forty-seven. Abraham Waters was married in California to Susan Pedler, a native of Halifax, Nova Scotia. After the death of her husband she made her home in San Francisco. Three children were born to Doctor and Mrs. Bainbridge, two sons who are deceased and a daughter, Gertrude Alethe, who was born in Santa Barbara thirteen years ago. Mrs. Bainbridge is a member of the Native Daughters of the Golden West, and both she and her husband are prominent members of the Santa Barbara Episcopal Church. Doctor Bainbridge is a prominent democrat and takes an active part in the affairs of his party, being chairman of the county central committee, and he has served in that position for the past fifteen years.

JAMES C. LESLIE. As a contractor and builder James C. Leslie has contributed many of the important material improvements to the Ojai

Valley, where he has lived for nearly thirty years. Mr. Leslie is also one of the prominent bee growers in this valley, and is a citizen whose influence and associations have always been on the side of progress.

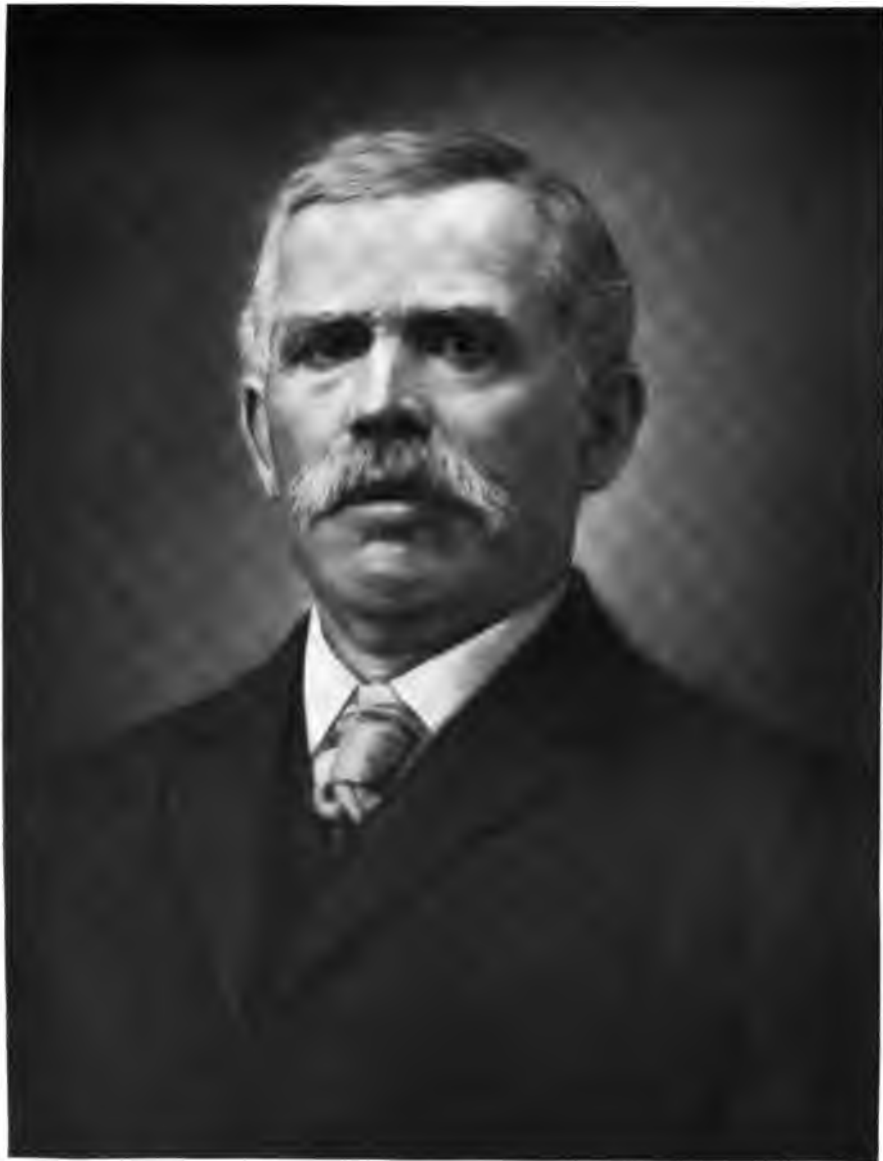
He early learned to rely upon himself, and his success has been a matter of hard work and of long continued concentration of energies toward the one end of making his service count for something in the world. He was born in Farnham, Province of Quebec, Canada, January 19, 1862, a son of John and Betsy Ann (Tilson) Leslie. His education in the public schools was finished at the age of sixteen. The next four years he spent in a butter and cheese factory. Wisely looking ahead and seeking a new field in which to try his energies, he came west to California.

His first location in this state was at Pomona, where he leased and operated the Brown's Hotel until 1888. In that year he came to Nordhoff and for two years was employed on Mr. S. D. Thacher's ranch. He had also perfected himself in the mechanical trade of carpenter and gradually all his time was given to that work, being employed as carpenter for the Thacher School and for a number of other individuals in and around Nordhoff. He finally capitalized his skill and experience as a carpenter, and in 1908 engaged in the building and contracting business. Mr. Leslie is credited with having constructed nearly all the buildings in the Ojai Valley east of Nordhoff, and he has also been employed as the contractor and builder of over twenty of the handsome structures which adorned the campus of the Thacher School for Boys, but eight of these were later destroyed by fire.

Other interests have also claimed his attention. In 1889, the year after he came to Nordhoff, he took up a homestead of eighty-five acres northeast of the town, and his development work has made that a very valuable property. Twelve acres had been planted in eucalyptus trees. He early saw the advantages of bee culture in the valley, and beginning with a few hives he now has 200 producing colonies and has a considerable income from this source alone.

Mr. Leslie is a member of the Boyd Club of Nordhoff, of the Modern Woodmen of America, is a republican, and a trustee in the Presbyterian Church of Nordhoff. Near Montreal, Canada, in April, 1885, he married Miss Eliza Ann Hawthorne, a native of Canada and daughter of James Hawthorne. There are two children. Albert, now twenty-six years of age, is associated with his father in the contracting business. Edna has been liberally educated and is a teacher at Nordhoff.

PIERRE LAPEYRE. The ranching interests of Ventura County have a worthy representative in the person of Pierre Lapeyre, whose farm of 666 acres is located in Santa Rosa and Moorpark townships, four miles from Moorpark. Mr. Lapeyre is a native of France, but has lived in the United States for thirty-six years, and here has attained the success which has rewarded his efforts. He is a sample of the stable and energetic material which has combined to develop this section of the state in the past and which must be depended upon to conserve its interests in the future.



Pierre Lapuyre

Pierre Lapeyre was born in the province of Basses-Pyrenees, France, March 19, 1861, and is a son of Alexis and Marie Ann Lapeyre. His public school education ended when he was fourteen years old, but he has always been a close student, a keen observer and a great reader, and in this way has supplanted his school training with a vast store of valuable information on important subjects. When he left school Mr. Lapeyre commenced working on his father's farm and so continued until he was twenty years of age, at which time America called him to her hospitable shores, and from sunny France he made his way to golden California. On his arrival he began herding sheep in Los Angeles County, a vocation which he followed for 7½ years there. He next came to Ventura County and engaged in the same line of business, but in 1895 disposed of his interests therein to become a farmer and rancher. In the meantime, in 1891, he had purchased 666 acres of valuable land in Santa Rosa and Moorpark townships, and this he has since operated. He has forty acres planted in apricots and peas, devotes 200 acres to hay, and the balance is pasture for his great herd of cattle, as well as other live stock of a high grade. Mr. Lapeyre has always been a progressive farmer and has been quick to recognize the value of new methods and improved machinery. The value of his farm has been greatly enhanced by the erection of large and modern buildings, and the property is well fenced and drained, making it one of the ideal country places of the county.

Mr. Lapeyre is a republican, but has not been a seeker after preferment at the hands of his party, being content to confine his activities to the cultivation of his broad acres. He has assisted his community to grow and develop, both as a citizen and as a farmer, and has made a place for himself in the confidence of the people of his community. Mr. Lapeyre is unmarried.

J. J. BURKE. Some of the important improvements and enterprises that have opened up and developed the resources of the Ojai Valley are directly traceable to the energies of John J. Burke, one of the most prominent business men and financiers of Nordhoff.

Mr. Burke came to Nordhoff when twenty-five years of age. His experiences up to that time may be briefly stated. He was born in Picton, Ontario, Canada, March 8, 1862, a son of Richard Burke, and was educated in the public schools, left school at the age of eighteen, and worked three years as clerk in a dry goods store, and then went to Kansas, being similarly employed in a dry goods store at Emporia two years, and after that in a store at Sedalia, Missouri, for a similar period.

On coming to Nordhoff he spent three months as clerk with F. P. Barrows, general merchant. At that time he was neither a capitalist nor a man who could command the resources of capital. His rise to prominence has been entirely the result of his individual energies and the success with which he has handled various undertakings. On leaving the store at Nordhoff he rented 275 acres of the Soule Ranch near Nordhoff, and farmed it for one year. He then resumed clerking with the

Van Curren Grocery Store until 1889, and then took up a 160-acre Government claim in Lion Canyon, and again had a ranching experience for a year. Leasing the old Ojai Inn at Nordhoff, he conducted it a year, and was then employed to close out a merchandise store at San Luis Obispo. It required three months to get the business cleared up, and since returning to Nordhoff he has been permanently engaged in the real estate and loan business.

His interests have been growing both in importance and variety for many years. On March 19, 1900, he and others incorporated the Ojai Improvement Company, and has since been its secretary and a director. This company owns 210 acres in Nordhoff, and the property has been sub-divided for sale as resident sites. The same company also owns the Foothills Hotel, which is one of the finest winter resorts in Southern California, and is widely patronized. In 1901 Mr. Burke and others organized the Ojai Olive Company, and he has been secretary of that company ever since. In 1906 with Mr. Ewing, of Ventura, Messrs. Juan and Adolph Camarillo, and Edgar W. Cairne, Mr. Burke started the Ojai State Bank. He was with that institution as cashier until 1909, and still retains his place as a director. Mr. Burke, E. L. Wiest, M. W. Phillips, J. F. Dennison and D. A. Smith, as incorporators and directors, with the backing of Mr. C. M. Pratt, E. D. Libbey and others, started what is known as the Ojai Power Company, which furnishes light and power to the town and valley and also water to the Town of Nordhoff. This was established in 1913, and is the only company in California that has no bonds nor outstanding indebtedness, and it has been successful from its inception.

One of the most important undertakings to which he has given his active support was in promoting the organization and securing the funds for the construction of a railroad from Ventura to Nordhoff. This is the Ventura & Ojai Railway, and the property has since been purchased by the Southern Pacific Company. Mr. Burke also took an active part in the installation of the telephone system in the Ojai Valley. He is unmarried. Fraternally he belongs to the Order of Elks and in politics is a republican.

GEORGE G. CRANE. Among the pioneers in the development of the great fruit industry of California one of the first names and most prominent to be encountered is that of George G. Briggs.

A brief account of his activities in this line would not be out of place here.

George G. Briggs, who crossed the plains in the fall of 1849 and settled upon a piece of land upon the Yuba River, three miles above Marysville. Instead of going to the mines as the majority of emigrants did, he attempted to raise vegetables and farm products for those that went into the mines. But owing to the climatic difference between the Eastern states and the Pacific Coast his venture would not have been very profitable had it not been for the lucky circumstance of meeting up with an emigrant who was coming to the mines after a passage around



Portrait of a woman

the Horn. This emigrant had a goodly supply of watermelon seed which he had secured in one of the ports of Chile on his voyage up the coast. This supply of seeds Mr. Briggs purchased of him at the rate of \$10 a pound. He had sufficient amount to plant ten acres, which yielded one large crop which readily sold at about \$5 a piece. For the next few years he was known as the "Melon King" of California.

In 1852 he concluded to try and see if fruit would do well and ordered from eastern nurserymen some 500 or more fruit trees of different varieties, but owing to improper packing and the long ocean voyage he succeeded in getting to grow but about 150 trees out of the shipment; these were largely peach. In a couple of years the peaches bore a few, which decided him to go largely into the fruit business. He then went East and purchased a large consignment of fruit trees, superintended their packing, brought them over successfully and set out an orchard of 200 acres, and when the orchard came into bearing he dominated the California market for some years.

In 1862 he sold his fruit interests to his brothers and purchased a tract of land in the then suburbs of Oakland and retired from business; but his active nature would not permit him to be idle long, and in as much as he had sold his fruit interests to his brothers, he concluded one could raise raisins in California as well as in foreign lands. So he purchased a large tract of land at Davisville and planted some 400 acres of raisin grape vine; and also a large tract of land at Winters, putting out there a large vineyard of the same grape. He had gathered all the information possible from books read regarding the industry, and when his vineyards came into bearing dried his grapes upon trays and prepared and packed them for market, shipping a carload in 1869 to Chicago. But they were turned down as improperly cured and unfit for market. This was a severe blow, but he tried another year, making such changes as he thought necessary, and shipped another carload, which was again turned down, thus entailing a heavy loss; as he could see no climatic reason nor fault in quality of fruit, he called one of the brothers to take charge of his affairs and he went over to raisin-producing districts of Europe to see if he could find the reason of his failure. His judgment convinced him that in quality of fruit and adaptability of soil and climate California was in many respects more favorable for the industry than the European sections. But the proprietors of the industry were loath to show him or to explain to him the process of curing and preparing for market; so selecting one of the largest and best vineyards, he disguised himself and hired out to work as a common laborer in the fields and packing house, thus getting a perfect knowledge of the process. He then returned and had no further trouble in curing and marketing his product. He could rightly be named the "Father" of the raisin industry of California. He died on January 1, 1885, possessed of over a thousand acres of bearing vineyard in various parts of the state and two or three thousand acres of vineyard land in the vicinity of Fresno, which he pronounced to be the raisin center of the Pacific Coast.

In the winter of 1861 and 1862 he became owner of Rancho Santa

Paula y Saticoy in Ventura County, and it was his enterprise which subdivided and put that land on the market for individual settlement and led the way in making it an important fruit section.

The name of George G. Briggs is mentioned at the beginning of this article because it serves to introduce another pioneer fruit grower and rancher whose career has been of notable importance in this section of California. This is Mr. George G. Crane, a nephew of the George G. Briggs above mentioned. George G. Crane has had a career of versatile experience not only in California, but elsewhere.

Born in Sharon Township of Medina County, Ohio, July 7, 1835, he is of very old American ancestry. His first paternal ancestor settled in Massachusetts from England in 1654. His maternal ancestor, also from England, settled in the same vicinity in 1621, and many of his descendants were born and reared in or near Dighton, Massachusetts. Mr. Crane's mother was Louisa (Briggs) Crane. She was born in Ontario County, New York, in 1815, a daughter of Thomas Briggs, a native of Massachusetts, and she was a sister of the pioneer fruit man, George G. Briggs.

In 1855, George G. Crane came out to California to assist his uncle, Mr. Briggs, in putting out a 200-acre orchard, which supplanted a small orchard, which had just begun bearing, near Marysville. Mr. Crane assisted his uncle in setting out an orchard of 100 acres near Oroville and another of 200 acres on the Sacramento River, near Knight Landing.

This work in connection with some of the pioneer orchards of California kept Mr. Crane busy for three years. He then returned to his native county in Ohio, and in 1859 married Adeline Huntley. Mrs. Crane, who is now deceased, was born in Granger Township of Medina County in 1836. Mr. and Mrs. Crane had two children: Amy, the widow of E. E. Huntley of Saticoy, and Abbie, wife of L. W. Andrews, an attorney of Los Angeles.

After his marriage Mr. Crane bought a farm in Ohio and lived there for ten years. Selling it, he moved to Cass County, Missouri, and six years later went to Denver, Colorado, where he became identified with the wholesale fruit business, shipping from California from forty to fifty carloads of fruit every year from Marysville and Sacramento, California, to eastern markets. While this was a very profitable business, he suffered much loss during the drought in California in 1877, and that decided him to abandon the fruit business.

His next ventures were in the mining region of the Black Hills in Dakota. There, in company with others, he succeeded in locating and developing what are known as the Trojan group of mines near Deadwood, and in 1883 he and his associates sold these mines.

In the same year Mr. Crane moved with his family to Saticoy, Ventura County, with his son-in-law, E. E. Huntley, he bought Subdivision 11 of the Rancho Santa Paula y Saticoy, containing 135 acres, upon which he and his daughter, the widow of E. E. Huntley, still reside. He utilized this land for the raising of lima beans, while the orchard of walnut trees which he set out, were growing to maturity. Mr. Crane has



W. A. HUGHES



G. A. Hughes.

a fine orchard of Santa Barbara soft shell walnuts. He has been one of the leading figures in this industry of Ventura County, and assisted in the organization of the Saticoy Walnut Growers' Association. He was also one of the early stockholders of the People's Lumber Company, and for years has been vitally interested in the subject of water supply and has used both time and means to perfect a reliable source of water for his community. Besides his home ranch Mr. Crane owned eighty acres west of Pasadena, and that land has very promising possibilities for grape culture. In politics Mr. Crane is a democrat.

LORING FARNAM is one of the former pupils of the Thacher School for Boys at Nordhoff, has had business connections both in the East and in the West, and is now prosperously and contentedly settled down as a farmer, fruit grower and stock raiser not far from the Thacher School which he attended as a boy.

He was born of good family in New Haven, Connecticut, January 1, 1882, a son of Dr. George B. Farnam. Most of his early education was acquired in a boarding school in the East, but in 1898 he came out to California and attended the Thacher School for Boys until 1900.

Returning East he became an employe in the General Electric Company at Schenectady, New York, and by service in different departments beginning at the bottom, he learned many phases of the business in all their details, and eventually was promoted to considerable responsibilities.

In 1908 he resigned his position at Schenectady, and coming to Nordhoff bought ninety-seven acres near that town in 1912, and has since been active in its development. He has now eighteen acres planted in prunes, two acres in olives and two acres as a family orchard. His chief ambition now is to make a business of stock raising, and as a nucleus he owns one of the finest Guernsey bulls in the state and has some standard bred horses. Mr. Farnam, who is unmarried, is well known throughout the Ojai Valley and is an active member of the Jack Boyd Club of Nordhoff. He is a democrat and a member of the Episcopal Church.

GEORGE A. HUGHES, who has had a long and varied experience in mining, ranching, bean growing and public affairs in California, is one of the oldest native sons of Ventura County, and his was one of the first white American families to locate in that section of the state.

W. A. Hughes, his father, is a Ventura County pioneer whose activities and experiences deserve more than passing comment. W. A. Hughes was born in Washington County, in Southwestern Pennsylvania, October 1, 1837, and from that section which was settled before the American Revolution the family has by different stages crossed the entire continent, and for many years William A. Hughes has lived almost within sight of the Pacific Ocean. His parents were George and Nancy (McCullough) Hughes, both natives of Pennsylvania, and about 1846 they settled with their family on a farm in Adams County, Illinois, not far from Quincy. Subsequently they removed to Hancock County in the same state. On their farm in the latter county both George and Nancy died,

the former in 1855 at the age of fifty-six, and the latter eight years later in her sixty-sixth year.

Nine years of age when the family went to Western Illinois, W. A. Hughes grew up on farms in Adams and Hancock counties, attended the common schools, and in early life acquired some land and settled down to the business of farming. In 1864, having sold his Illinois farm, he became a member of a party that crossed the plains to California with wagons and teams. That was several years before the completion of the first transcontinental railway, and the journey from the Mississippi Valley to California consumed seven months. The lady who subsequently became Mrs. W. A. Hughes was also a member of the same party.

Reaching California they were married in 1865 in Sutter County. W. A. Hughes from Sutter County moved to Marysville, in Yuba County, still later to Red Bluff, in Tehama County, and a few years after the close of the Civil war, and nearly half a century ago, he arrived in Ventura County. Ventura County was then a district of cattle raising industry almost entirely, and was divided up into large grants. The pastoral character of the locality continued for many years. W. A. Hughes bought some land and took up 121 acres from the Government in 1868. Later he bought fifty acres adjoining that and was one of the pioneers in this section of California to engage in bean growing.

W. A. Hughes married Mary B. Barnett, who was born in Illinois, a daughter of Adrian Barnett, who was a native of Kentucky and came out to California in 1873, dying in this state in 1881 when sixty-two years of age. Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hughes had nine children. Mr. Hughes is now living practically retired and enjoying the fruits of a long and well-spent career. In politics he has always supported the democratic ticket.

George A. Hughes, his son, was born in Pleasant Valley of Ventura County, December 28, 1869. Up to the age of fifteen he attended district schools. He then lived on his father's ranch and took his share in its work until he was twenty-one. With his brother, John E., he then rented 1,000 acres at Moorpark, California, and the two were associated in farming this large tract until 1894. After that his employment was on the ranch of A. B. Smith & Co., in Ventura County, until 1898.

Mr. Hughes is one of the enterprising men who went to Alaska in the latter '90s and engaged in the mining interests of the Klondike. He spent two years as a prospector there. Having had a taste of mining in the far north, on his return to California he continued mining at Randsburg a year.

Since then his home and activities have been in Ventura County. He was employed on different ranches until 1908, and in that year rented a small piece of land near Somis, and has extended his lease right until he now controls 500 acres. He specializes in two crops, having 350 acres in beans and 150 acres in hay.

In 1908 Mr. Hughes was appointed superintendent of county roads for District No. 8, and he took a good deal of time from his private affairs to look after that office until 1913. A believer in fraternities, he

is past noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and past venerable counsel of the Modern Woodmen of America. Politically he is a democrat like his father.

In Camarillo, California, August 20, 1892, he married Clara Stewart. There are two children, Frank E., now twenty-three, bookkeeper and assistant manager in a department store at Palms, California; Ray A., aged twenty-one, is sharing the responsibilities of the home ranch with his father.

RUDOLPH E. HAASE. When Mr. Haase came to Ventura County in 1889 his previous experience had been as a laborer on his father's farm in Eastern Prussia, Germany. He had no special capital, no influential friends, and it was necessary for him to start in at the bottom. He made it a policy to do everything well which he undertook, gained the confidence of those who employed him in the early years, and now for more than twenty years has been advancing step by step to a position where he is one of the leading fruit growers and farmers of the Bardsdale District around Fillmore.

Mr. Haase was born in the Province of Posen, Germany, November 7, 1861, a son of William and Wilhelmina Haase. The public schools of his native land gave him regular training until he was fourteen, after which he took his place on his father's farm. In 1889 he came to America and located at Bardsdale in Ventura County, and spent three years as a farm laborer. With his thrifty savings he bought five acres at Bardsdale, and at once began planting the tract to lemons and oranges. In 1896 he was able to buy eight acres more, and on that he erected the fine two story residence where he and his family now have their home. The land he also developed as a lemon and orange grove. A three-acre tract adjoining these which he acquired in 1909 has also been planted in oranges, and in 1910 he extended this with the purchase of 1½ acres, and that small tract is now regarded as one of the finest and best producing lemon groves in Southern California. Twenty acres which he bought in 1909 have also been developed to oranges and walnuts, and in 1913 he purchased fifty-one acres at Buckhorn near Piru and has that land in lemons and oranges. His most recent acquisition was ten acres in Bardsdale, which he bought in 1915, and is planted in lemons.

Mr. Haase is a stockholder in the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Fillmore, in the Fillmore Citrus Fruit Association, and the Ventura County Co-operative Association, and is a member of the Santa Paula Walnut Growers Association. His politics is republican and in church affairs he is a member of the Evangelical Association.

For his wife he returned to his native Province of Posen and was married there in November, 1892, to Emily Wiegert. They are the parents of six children, namely: Herman J., twenty-three years of age, and now assisting his father in the management of the ranch; Otto William, aged twenty-one, a graduate of the Fillmore High School and also on his father's farm; Elsie and Albert, the latter aged seventeen, both in the Fillmore High School; and Hilda and Alma, students in the public schools.

ALEXANDER M. RITCHIE. When Alexander M. Ritchie came to Ventura County in 1890, he already possessed a wide and thorough business and commercial experience gained in his native Scotland. He is now one of the substantial and well fixed citizens of Fillmore and has much property to show for his efforts carried on through a long period of years.

He was born in Fifeshire, Scotland, August 13, 1866, a son of Robert and Catherine Ritchie. His public school education ended when he was 12½ years of age. He learned trade as an apprentice in a grocery store five years, was then employed for 1½ years as a journeyman in a grocery store at Fisher Row, East Lothian, and after that was foreman of a grocery and hardware establishment for four years at Tranent, Scotland, and subsequently was manager of John Alexander's grocery and hardware store in West Linton, Peebleshire.

In May, 1860, he left Scotland and came to Ventura County. After two years as an employe on the Piru Ranch at Piru and five years with Mr. R. P. Strathearne near Simi, he engaged in the bee business on his own account. His location was near Moor Park. Selling out his interests there in 1903 he moved to Bardsdale, bought forty acres, and farmed it for three years. Selling to advantage, he bought another twenty acres in the same locality, and planted three acres in oranges and the rest in walnuts. That is his home estate and he also owns a six-acre orange and lemon grove nearby.

Mr. Ritchie has always concerned himself with the best interests of the community since coming to Ventura County. He is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World, the Knights of Pythias, is a republican and a member of the Presbyterian Church. In Ventura County in January, 1896, he married Miss Agnes Lamb, a native of Scotland and daughter of James Lamb. Mrs. Ritchie's father was one of the pioneers of Ventura County, but had only been here four weeks when death overtook him. Mr. and Mrs. Ritchie are the parents of three children. Catherine is a graduate of high school and still at home. Ronald, aged seventeen, and James, aged sixteen, are both students in the high school.

JOSEPH R. HOWARD. While his principal interests as a stockman and rancher are located in the neighboring State of Arizona, Joseph R. Howard is well known in Ventura County, and he and his wife reside on one of the finest country estates in the vicinity of Moorpark.

Born in Orange County, New Jersey, January 25, 1866, Joseph R. Howard is a son of Joseph Howard and a grandson of Joseph and Jane (Wells) Howard. Grandfather Joseph Howard was born in Providence, Rhode Island, and his wife was a native of Hartford, Connecticut. Joseph Howard Sr. was born in Hartford, Connecticut, spending his early years in that state and in Rhode Island. He finally removed to Orange, New Jersey, and from there came to Santa Barbara, where he became interested in the management of a part of the Canajo ranch. He is now living retired in Santa Barbara. He was formerly a member of the Board of Trade and Chamber of Commerce and in politics is a republican.



Joseph R. Howard.

Joseph R. Howard received his early education in Orange County, New Jersey, but in 1880, when a boy of fourteen, came to Santa Barbara with his parents. Here for two years he attended the Franciscan Brothers' College. After some experience on his father's ranch he removed in 1888 to Flagstaff, Arizona, and spent three years there as a successful stock raiser. Then followed four years as a miner in Southern Arizona, and after that he bought 160 acres at Date Creek, Arizona, and that has since been the stage of his activities as a stock farmer.

In Los Angeles, November 27, 1886, Mr. Howard married Elizabeth Middleton. Mrs. Howard represents one of the prominent old families of Ventura County. She is a daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Cooper) Middleton, and her father, who was an early settler in this state, died in 1865. Her mother subsequently married Samuel Hill, one of California's "forty-niners" and for years one of the most prominent ranchers in Ventura County. Mrs. Howard inherited from her stepfather, Samuel Hill, a large ranch of 2,500 acres in Ventura County, and that is her home. This ranch is under the active management of her son Samuel.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard are the parents of nine children: Samuel, now twenty-nine years of age; Joseph and Robert, both deceased; William, twenty-three years of age and on his father's ranch in Arizona; Fletcher, aged twenty, also living on his father's Arizona ranch; Mary, aged eighteen, now attending St. Joseph's Institute in Oxnard; Elizabeth, who is fifteen years of age and attending Santa Barbara High School; Richard, aged twelve, and in the grammar school; and Sarah, the youngest, who is nine years old.

DIEDRICH F. H. BARTELS is one of the men who came to Southern California twenty years or more ago and have found congenial as well as profitable employment in the great horticultural industry. Mr. Bartels has some of the best fruit lands in the vicinity of Fillmore and has not only been a producer for a number of years but has had that experience which lends his example as a practical authority in the business of fruit growing.

A native of Germany, where he was born September 18, 1862, a son of Henry and Marguerita Bartels, he was educated according to the German fashion in the public schools until fourteen, and after that was employed on his father's farm until he reached his majority.

In 1883 Mr. Bartels emigrated to the United States. He came as a poor man and being without capital he found employment on various farms in Randolph County, Illinois, where he remained for ten years. He then went to the far Northwest, and at Oregon City, Oregon, did railroad work and also took his place as a ranch hand.

It was in 1894 that he arrived in Ventura County. He bought ten acres in the Bardsdale District, developed it to apricots, but in 1906 replanted in walnuts and in 1914 replanted five acres in oranges. In 1898 he also bought twelve acres near his first purchase, and that also was in apricots. In 1911 he replanted seven acres in lemons. His third purchase of land in this vicinity was ten acres in 1901 which he planted in apricots.

In 1909 he bought ten acres planted in walnuts, and in 1914 replanted it with Valencia oranges.

Mr. Bartels is a prominent member of the Fillmore Citrus Fruit Association, of the Santa Paula Walnut Growers Association, and is a stockholder in the Farmers and Merchants Bank and the Ventura County Co-operative Association. Politically he is a republican and is a member of the Evangelical Association.

In Oregon City, Oregon, he married Miss Freda Zimmerman. They have a household of twelve children: Louise, the oldest, lives in Los Angeles; Mrs. Ted Opsahl resides at Fillmore; Mary has finished her education and lives at home; Martha, Ida and Freda are all students in the Fillmore High School; Ella, Lena, Elizabeth, Albert and Bertha are in the grade schools, while the youngest of the family is Marguerita.

JACOB STOLL. In Southern California as elsewhere the careers which show the most substantial prosperity are those which have depended upon such staple qualities as persistent industry and a thrifty management covering a period of many years. It is the long and steady pull which gets results here as in every other part of the world.

In 1892 there arrived in Ventura County a youthful representative of the Swiss Republic. He was unacquainted with the country and with conditions, had no special capital except his energy and willingness to work, and he put in a number of years working for others before he got started on his independent career.

This young Swiss was Jacob Stoll, who was born in Schaffhausen, Switzerland, September 21, 1873, a son of Andrew and Barbara (Schweitzer) Stoll. He had a thorough education in the schools of his native land up to the age of nineteen, and had also worked on farms so that he had at least a passing knowledge of the general principles of agriculture. On coming to Ventura County he spent four years on the Storke ranch in the Santa Clara Valley, two years on Mr. Todd's ranch near Santa Paula, and two years more on Mr. Beckwith's ranch. With this experience he was well qualified for the position he assumed as manager of the Storke ranch, and he also received a share of the profits from his management. To that position he gave fifteen years and during that time he recovered a large part of this land from its brush state, planted 200 acres in walnuts and brought them into successful bearing.

In the meantime in 1909 he bought seventy-four acres in Bardsdale, and that acreage is now planted in walnuts and oranges. In 1913 he bought eighteen acres in the same locality, and he lives on that tract and has it planted in lemons and oranges. Mr. Stoll also owns 160 acres in Kern County, California, and operates that through tenants. He is one of the most progressive farmers in Ventura County, and for years has been foremost in the work of development in the Bardsdale country.

He is a stockholder in the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Santa Paula and Fillmore, is a stockholder in the Growers Warehouse Company of Santa Paula, and a director in the Southside Improvement Company of Bardsdale. Since gaining his American citizenship he has been a



Mella Montgomery
John Montgomery

He is affiliated with the California Horticultural Society, Los Angeles, December 13, 1908. His parents were the parents of Mrs. Stoll, who was born in 1830. Mrs. Stoll was born in 1830. Mrs. Stoll was born in 1830. Mrs. Stoll was born in 1830.

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Maria Montgomery
John Montgomery

supporter of the republican party. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. At Los Angeles, December 13, 1907, Mr. Stoll married Miss Martha Waller. They are the parents of two children: Jacob George, aged six, and Verna, aged three. Mrs. Stoll is a native of Chicago, Illinois, and a daughter of Albert Waller of that city.

JOHN MONTGOMERY. One of the successful men of Ventura County, engaged in the management of a fine walnut ranch in the vicinity of Somis, John Montgomery has had a career of varied experience, and has always been willing to accept the chance and hazard of fortune in order to advance himself in the world.

He was born in Decatur County, Kansas, May 19, 1879, a son of John and Mary Montgomery. His education in public schools was concluded when he was fourteen years of age. After that he worked on his father's farm for several years and at the age of seventeen left home and found hard work and plenty of incident in Oklahoma Territory. He was employed in herding cattle in the old Cherokee Nation of that territory for eleven years, and then for three years was a farmer in Seminole County.

Leaving Oklahoma Mr. Montgomery came to Moorpark, Ventura County, California, was employed for nine months on the ranch of W. R. Sealy, and then for four months was employed by the American Beet Sugar Company at Oxnard. Following that he had an experience of seven months in an apricot orchard of A. Everett near Moorpark.

Mr. Montgomery subsequently became associated with Mr. James Evans in the Los Posas district of Ventura County, and remained with him until the death of Mr. Evans in 1908.

In November, 1908, Mr. Montgomery married Mrs. Meda Evans, the widow of the late James Evans, and they now are living comfortably on their ranch and superintend the productive resources of a 128-acre walnut orchard.

The late James Evans, former husband of Mrs. Montgomery, was one of the prominent pioneer ranchmen of Ventura County. He was born in Clark County, Indiana, July 5, 1839, the third in a family of five children of Thomas Jefferson and Catherine (King) Evans. His paternal ancestors were Virginia people of Scotch and English origin, while his mother was a native of Pennsylvania and of Pennsylvania Dutch stock.

James Evans attended school in Missouri, later in Oregon, to which state his parents removed, and in 1859 the family came to California, settling in Sonoma County.

On starting out for himself James Evans followed farming for two years in Sonoma County, was in the mining district of Idaho about four years, but all the money he made there was lost, and after another experience of two years as a farmer in the Salinas Valley of Monterey County he came with his father and other members of the family in 1869 to Ventura County. Here Mr. Evans bought eighty acres and during his remaining active years was engaged in its development as a fine walnut

plantation and also for general agricultural crops. He raised all the crops which are staples of this locality and his part in those activities was so successful that no history of Ventura County should omit some mention of his name. He was a republican in politics.

In October, 1884, he married Miss Meda Osmossen, who was born in Germany. Mrs. Montgomery by her former marriage has two children: Pleasant, a rancher in Ventura County; and Mrs. Wilbur H. Stiles, of Ventura County.

WILLIAM C. HENDRICKSON. Though born and reared in New York City, and with wealthy and influential connections there, Mr. Hendrickson has found his most congenial occupation in Southern California and has long been identified with orange growing and ranch management in the Ojai Valley near Nordhoff in Ventura County. His grandfather, Thomas R. McNell, is a well known New York City capitalist, for many years has spent his winters at Nordhoff, and has made extensive investments in that locality.

In 1892 William C. Hendrickson came to Nordhoff to take the management of his grandfather's 160 acre ranch. Sixty acres of this tract have been developed in navel and Valencia oranges, and it is one of the largest individual orange groves in the county. In 1894 Mr. Hendrickson returned to New York City and in 1896 came again to California, and managed a forty acre vineyard at Fresno owned by his grandfather, but in 1898 returned to Nordhoff and has since been in full control as manager of the McNell ranch of 160 acres.

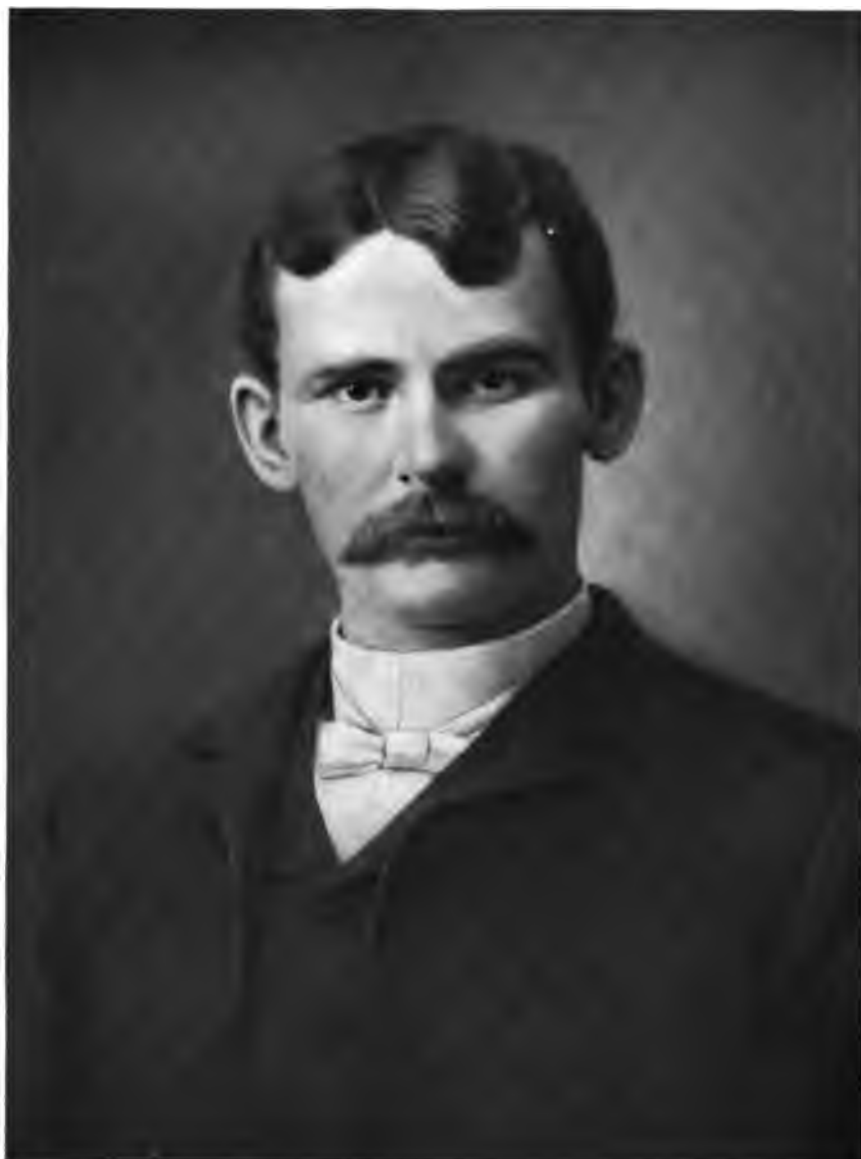
Mr. Hendrickson is a stockholder in the Ventura County Game Preserve, is secretary of the Jack Boyd Club, is vice president of the Ojai Orange Association, and is secretary of the San Antonio Water Company. He is one of the most influential men in that part of Ventura County.

Politically he is a republican and is a member of the Episcopal Church. In 1908 he married Marion L. Carne of Ventura County.

THOMAS S. CLARK has been a business man in Ventura County for more than thirty-seven years. He is still active in looking after his affairs and is one of the most popular residents in the Ojai Valley, with home at Nordhoff.

He was born in Lafayette County, Wisconsin, October 18, 1865, son of Michael H. and Margaret Clark. His father, who was born in Ireland in 1845, was educated there, at the age of nineteen came to the United States, and locating in Lafayette County, Wisconsin, was a school teacher in the districts of that county for two years. He then became a farmer, cultivated a place in Lafayette County five years, and from that occupation became interested in the lead mines in Southern Wisconsin. In 1878, selling his interests in Wisconsin, he came out to Nordhoff, Ventura County, and was actively engaged in ranching in that vicinity until his death in 1910.

He came to Ventura County in 1881, and here he found a congenial



ANTHONY C. MIDDLETON

vocation in driving the stage between Nordhoff and Santa Barbara. In 1895 Mr. Clark rented a ranch in the Upper Ojai Valley, and gave it his personal supervision for six years. Because of his experience and inclinations perhaps there was no one better fitted to conduct a successful livery business than Mr. Clark, and he kept a high class establishment at Nordhoff from the time he left the ranch until 1916. He then surrendered to the inevitable changes which are being brought about by the introduction of the automobile, and at the present writing is erecting a fine modern garage, and will conduct as his chief business.

In 1904 he was elected supervisor of Ventura County from the Third District, and his personal popularity and his ability to manage the county affairs have given him repeated re-elections to the same post. He is a democrat and a member of the Order of Elks. In Los Angeles on April 10, 1894, Mr. Clark married Miss Ella Bakman. They have a very comfortable home in Nordhoff and they are the proud parents of nine children: Dorothy, who is teaching in Ventura; Jack, nineteen years of age, assisting his father; Richard, aged seventeen, and attending high school at Nordhoff; Margaret and Elizabeth, also students in the Nordhoff High School; Thomas, aged eleven, and in the grammar school; Louise and Hortense, also in school; and Edward, five years old.

ANTHONY COOPER MIDDLETON. Situated in the beautiful and fertile Santa Rosa Valley, in Ventura County, is the 325-acre farm belonging to Anthony Cooper Middleton, a property that has been brought to a high state of cultivation through the continued and well-directed efforts of its owner. Mr. Middleton has passed his entire life in California, being a native son, and throughout his career has been connected in one or another way with farming, ranching and live stock. His business success is well merited, for he has been an industrious and consistent workman, whose labors have been directed along a well-defined channel.

Mr. Middleton was born at King City, San Joaquin County, California, August 6, 1863, and is a son of Thomas and Sarah Middleton, a sketch of whose lives will be found elsewhere in this work. His schooling was secured in Amador County, where he resided until he was thirteen years of age, and he worked on his father's ranch during his spare time, and in 1876 he came to Ventura County, where he began working for his stepfather. Mr. Middleton continued on the latter's ranch until 1891, in which year he rented 200 acres of land from Adolpho Camarillo, which he farmed for three years. Subsequently, with his brother, Thomas Middleton, he rented 400 acres from Mr. Russell for three years, and then became a renter on the Johnson tract, a magnificent property, 4,000 acres in extent. At the end of three years he gave up his interests there and went to Riverside, with his brother, and they were engaged in the pasturage business for one year. Later they went to Redlands, where they carried on a like business and engaged in teaming for five years, and Anthony C. Middleton then went to Los Angeles and carried on teaming for one year. Later he went to Gardena, where he was interested in the same line for six years, and on his return to Ventura County

settled on his present farm, which he had inherited from his stepfather, Samuel Hill, a sketch of whose career will be found combined with that of Thomas Middleton elsewhere in this volume. Anthony Middleton has 225 acres planted in beans, twenty acres in grain, and the balance is pasture land. In the management of his property he uses modern methods, and the success which has attended his operations would seem to indicate that his judgment is good and his spirit progressive. He is a democrat in politics, but not a politician. With his family he belongs to the Episcopal Church.

Mr. Middleton was married at Los Angeles, California, June 17, 1891, to Miss Sarah Lowes, and they became the parents of ten children: Robert Lee, twenty-two years of age, received a public school education, and is now assisting his father in the operation of the ranch; Richard, twenty-one years old, had a like education and is also helping his father; Ellen, living at home, a public school graduate; John George, eighteen years of age, who graduated from the public schools and is assisting his father and brothers; Anthony, sixteen years old, a high school graduate and now on the home ranch; Mary Ann, fourteen years of age, who is attending the Ventura High School; Hazel, eleven, Dolly, nine, and Ethel, eight years old, all of whom are attending the graded schools; and Violet, aged sixteen months.

PHILIP PIERPONT. One of the active contributors to the resources of Ventura County as one of the favorite winter resorts of Southern California was the late Dr. Ernest Pierpont. He was the founder of the widely known "Pierpont Cottages" at Nordhoff. This property is now under the active management of his son Philip Pierpont.

Doctor Pierpont was born at Fairmont, West Virginia, in October, 1854, began his education there, and in 1864 his family removed to Young America, Illinois. After finishing his public school education he entered the Northwestern University of Chicago, where he was graduated in the medical department. He acquired a very large practice as a physician in the City of Chicago and it was reasons of ill health that compelled him to abandon it and come out to California in 1889. He located in Los Angeles, but in 1890 invested some of his means in the Ojai Valley of Ventura County. There he bought forty acres, and planted thirteen acres of it in oranges. It was in 1892 that he erected the eight cottages with hotel accommodations which for a number of years were known as "The Overlook." In 1900 Doctor Pierpont changed the name to the Pierpont Cottages, and these have for years been a fashionable winter resort for a number of families that spend a portion of the year in Southern California.

Doctor Pierpont died August 26, 1905. His widow then took charge of the property and in 1910 she erected a high class family hotel at Ventura, overlooking the ocean and known as "The Pierpont Inn." She sold this hotel in 1915, and has since resided in San Francisco. Her maiden name was Josephine Carpenter, and she and Doctor Pierpont were married in Chicago in 1884. Their two children are Austin, now a resident of San Francisco, and Philip.

Philip Pierpont was born in the City of Chicago April 23, 1887, and was still a small child when his parents came to Ventura County. In 1906 he graduated from the Thacher School, and subsequently attended Stanford University until 1910. In that year he took the active management of the Pierpont Cottages, including the thirteen acre orange grove, and now gives all his business attention to this valuable enterprise. He is a republican in politics.

On August 31, 1909, he married Miss Violet Paterson of San Francisco. They have one child, Phillip, now two years old.

CHARLES W. LEACH. One of the extensive properties in the Ojai Valley, with especial interest attaching to it because its ownership since pioneer times has been associated with a number of well known and prominent people in Ventura County, is the Leach and Rynerson Estate near Nordhoff.

It was originally a part of the great Rancho Ojai. It was subdivided in September, 1871, by a grant to H. N. Rikken. On April 15, 1873, Mr. Rikken conveyed the 660 acres to Charles W. Leach and C. C. Rynerson. C. C. Rynerson was the father-in-law of Charles W. Leach. Both resided in Santa Barbara at the time the ranch was bought, having moved to that city from Stockton, San Joaquin County, in 1869. Mr. Rynerson was principally engaged in the flour milling business at Stockton and at Linden in the same county, and after removing to Santa Barbara built a flour mill there. He lived in Santa Barbara from the time of his settling in the town until his death in July, 1887. His share of the Ojai property passed to his wife Mary A. Rynerson, who held it until her death May 28, 1913, when the title was united in the present owner Evelyn J. Leach, widow of Charles W. Leach.

With the purchase of the property in 1873 Mr. C. W. Leach took possession, but resided on it only a few months. He was in failing health at the time, and died in May, 1874. Thereafter until 1895 the owners resided in Santa Barbara, but since then have lived in the Ojai. All of the owners mentioned above were California pioneers. Mr. and Mrs. Rynerson and their young daughter Evelyn crossed the plains in the gold excitement of 1849, starting from Mineral Point, Wisconsin.

Charles W. Leach was a California forty-niner and a pioneer in Ventura County. He came to California making the entire trip around the Horn on a sailing vessel in 1849. He was born in Portland, Maine, in 1829, was reared and educated there, and was trained to the trade of a ship carpenter. After coming to California he engaged in mining for a time, but finally settled at Linden in San Joaquin County, and was there married to Evelyn J. Rynerson in 1865. He was associated with Mr. Rynerson in the milling business at Linden, and afterwards in the same line at Santa Barbara. It was ill health which interfered with his plans for developing the Ojai ranch. During the last thirty or forty years considerable portions of the original ranch have been sold at various times. There remains about 400 acres, with 150 acres in cultivation. Mr. A. C. Rynerson planted the first fruit trees on the place in 1887. At present

about thirty acres is in orchard, principally apricots and almonds, while the rest of the land is devoted to raising hay and grain. Two children of Charles W. Leach and Evelyn Rynerson survive and live on the ranch in the Ojai—Clarence W. and Ethelda V.

Clarence W. Leach was born at Linden, California, October 13, 1868. He attended the grammar schools of Santa Barbara, the high school at Oakland, and was graduated from the state university in the class of 1893. He was connected with the university as a student and teacher until 1897. He has always been very studious, has an inclination for scholarly pursuits, but for the past twenty years has been practically and successfully identified with ranching in Ventura County. However, there was an interval of some years spent as a searcher of records at San Francisco. Mr. Clarence W. Leach is a progressive in politics. In Santa Cruz, California, September 17, 1909, he married Kate A. Halsey. She died May 15, 1912.

Ethelda V. Leach attended the schools of Santa Barbara and has lived there and in the Ojai. She is a trustee of the Thatcher Memorial Library, is secretary of the Ojai Valley Tennis Club and is active in all social interests of the community.

JOHN P. TROTTER. In the earlier years of his life John P. Trotter made several moves and changes in his occupations and saw a good deal of the country, but since 1891 has been steadily identified with Ventura County and has made a notable success as a homesteader, business man and fruit grower.

He was born at Carrollton in Carroll County, Missouri, November 30, 1859, a son of Hamilton and Mary Jane (Hill) Trotter. His father was also born in Carrollton, Missouri, and was a merchant there until he entered the army during the Civil war, and died soon after beginning service.

The early life of John P. Trotter was spent in his native town, where he had the advantages of the public schools until he was twenty years of age. He then went out to the far Northwest as it was forty years ago, and spent two years working on a dairy farm at Bozeman, in Gallatin County, Montana. Though very young at the time, he showed a capacity for responsibility, and was promoted to foreman of a big stock ranch, a place he retained for five years.

Following that Mr. Trotter returned to Missouri, the old home of his childhood, and was there married to Miss Emma Jane Faris, October 25, 1888. To this union one child was born, a son, who died in infancy. For three years he remained in Missouri engaged in farming and stock raising.

Seeking to better his condition in the Far West, Mr. Trotter came to Ventura County and was a homesteader on a 160-acre tract in the Pole Canyon. After farming that place five years, he sold it and moved to Fillmore, where he engaged in the livery business, in which he continued eleven years.

During this period Mr. Trotter was bereft of his faithful wife, who



J. P. Trotter

died July 31, 1898, while on a visit to her father's home in Carrollton, Missouri. Six years later, September 1, 1904, in San Diego, California, Mr. Trotter was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Edith Anderson. To this union two daughters were born, Emma and Doris. Mrs. Trotter is a native of Illinois but was reared in Nebraska, having the advantages of the public schools there as well as being a student in the State Agricultural College in Manhattan, Kansas, after which she taught in the public schools of Nebraska two years. She moved to California in July, 1900, with her parents, W. N. and Hettie L. Anderson.

In the year 1909 Mr. Trotter bought forty acres of land near Fillmore, now in the limits of Fillmore. This he has successfully developed as a fruit and walnut proposition. The forty acres when he bought it was wild land. In its virgin state it was a willow patch. His resources and energies have converted it into a high state of cultivation. He built the house where he now resides with his family. Around the home he has a family orchard of two acres, containing all the different kinds of fruit grown in California, and affording an abundant supply for family use. On the commercial side of his enterprise he has thirty acres planted in walnuts, two acres in avocodas and five acres in lemons.

Mr. Trotter was one of the organizers and since organization has been a director of the Fillmore State Bank. He is also one of the organizers and a director of the Fillmore Improvement Company, which is now putting up a two-story brick block, part of which is designed as quarters for the Fillmore State Bank. Fraternally Mr. Trotter is a member of the Masonic order.

HARTLEY F. SPRAGUE. The Spragues were among the early settlers in the Santa Clara Valley of Ventura County. Hartley F. Sprague has lived in that community for forty-five years, and for the greater part of that time was engaged in general ranching and stock raising, though he now devotes his attention to the care and management of an orange grove at Sespe.

His father Frederick A. Sprague, who was born in Ohio in 1833 and was educated there, came out to California in 1854 by way of the Isthmus of Panama. At Sacramento, where he first settled, he was for a time engaged in the dairy business, and later removed to Lincoln City, where he worked as a carpenter until 1867. After that he resumed farming in the vicinity of Sacramento, and in 1871 drove a wagon across the country to Ventura County. He settled with his family on a tract of 160 acres in the Santa Clara Valley and was successfully identified with farming that land until 1884. He is now living at the venerable age of eighty-three and for the past thirty years has made his home in Sonora, Mexico. In Sacramento in 1856 he married Elizabeth Smith, and they became the parents of three children: Mrs. E. J. Beekman of Ventura County; Mrs. Clara Sheldon of Lamar, California; and Hartley F.

Hartley F. Sprague, who was born in Amador County, California, September 23, 1857, and attended the public schools there, was fourteen years of age when his parents in 1871 came to Ventura County. Follow-

ing that for six years he worked on his father's ranch and also for other farmers in that vicinity, but in 1877 bought 600 acres of hill land and started in the cattle business, which despite the ups and downs and occasional severe losses proved on the whole profitable, and was continued by him until 1911. Since that year Mr. Sprague has found pleasure and profit in looking after his twelve acre orange grove near Fillmore. He bought that grove in 1902.

November 6, 1902, in Los Angeles he married Miss Nettie Snyder, a native of Dakota and a daughter of H. W. Synder. Mr. Sprague is a member of the Citrus Association of Fillmore.

J. R. BLACK is one of the highly prosperous men of Ventura County. Good judgment and foresight opened to him the door of success and his friends and neighbors say he has never neglected an opportunity in a business way and has been equally public spirited in behalf of every movement to promote the best interests of his community.

He was born in Rockbridge County, Virginia, August 3, 1872, a son of James Lucian and Eliza Black, and all his education was acquired in Virginia schools. At the age of fourteen his parents removed to Pettis County, Missouri, and he remained there working on his father's farm for six years. Coming out to Ventura County, he familiarized himself with local conditions during the next 3½ years as an employe on the Robert Dunn ranch in the Santa Clara Valley.

He then took up a government claim of hill land consisting of 320 acres. It was in the midst of the oil district, and sixty days after he had filed his claim he sold the tract for \$16,000 to oil promoters. He used part of the proceeds in purchasing 400 acres adjoining his claim, also in the Santa Clara Valley, and of that large estate he now has forty acres in apricots, ten acres in lemons, while the rest is devoted to beans, alfalfa and barley.

Mr. Black is a stockholder in the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Santa Paula and Fillmore. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World, is a republican in politics, and belongs to the Christian Science Church. Near Fillmore on the ranch he now owns March 15, 1896, he married Lelia V. Conoway, daughter of one of the pioneers of Ventura County. They are the parents of two children: Mrs. Lucile Smith of Los Angeles; and Nadine, who is a student in the high school.

JEAN B. LAPEYRE. Among the men of Ventura County who within the past two decades have risen to prominence in agriculture, Jean B. Lapeyre occupies an established and recognized place. When he came to this county, in 1891, he was possessed of little save determination and ambition, and his early efforts to gain a foothold were filled with discouragements and hardships. However, he persevered and his indomitable energy and constant spirit finally won him success. He is now numbered among the substantial farmers of the vicinity of Moorpark, where his home is located.

Mr. Lapeyre is a native of France, born in the province of Basses-



Jean Baptiste Lapeyre

Pyrénées, August 28, 1871, a son of Alexis and Marie Ann Lapeyre. He attended the public schools of his native locality until he was fifteen years of age, when he began assisting his father on the home farm, so continuing for five years. Mr. Lapeyre felt that he was making but little progress in his own country and that he could better his condition by coming to the United States, where opportunities for success were greater. Accordingly, in 1891, he came to California and first located in Los Angeles County, where he secured employment as a sheep herder, a vocation which he followed for two years in that county and four months in Ventura County. When he gave up herding he became a farm hand and worked on various farms in the county until 1899. He carefully saved his earnings and in 1899 became a proprietor by renting 600 acres of farming land in Ventura County, and this he has cultivated ever since. In 1915 he rented 400 additional acres from A. Camarillo and A. Levy, of Oxnard, and Camarillo Coly, whose land adjoins his 600. Mr. Lapeyre devotes 225 acres to beans and has 750 in grain and hay. In addition, he is engaged in the threshing business and is the owner of a large and modern outfit. Mr. Lapeyre uses modern methods in all of his work, and is known as a practical farmer who is always ready to experiment with innovations which promise benefits. In community affairs he takes a lively and helpful interest, and has cheerfully accepted his full share of the burdens and responsibilities of citizenship. He votes the republican ticket and is a member of the Catholic Church.

Mr. Lapeyre was married at Los Angeles to Miss Celine Durmortier, in October, 1909. They are the parents of two children: Alexis and Irene.

EDWARD J. BEEKMAN is a native son of California, and since his school days were over has been almost continuously for a period of forty years identified with ranching and fruit growing in Ventura County.

He was born in Sierra County, California, October 3, 1860, a son of William and Mary Alice Beekman. In 1866 his parents removed to San Jose, where he received his first instruction in the public schools. In 1870, his father having in the meantime died, his stepfather Alfred Joy and the mother moved to Ventura County and settled at Saticoy. In the public schools of that town Edward J. Beekman continued his education for three years, and the family then removed to the Eliso Canyon, where his stepfather was a sheep rancher for seven years. On returning to Saticoy, Edward J. Beekman again resumed his work in the public schools and continued for three years.

When his parents moved to the Sespe grant near what is now Fillmore and engaged in the cattle business, Edward J. found work at home, but at the age of eighteen went to the Jack Hill ranch on the location now occupied by the City of Oxnard. He remained there five years, then spent one year on the Zellar ranch, and returning to the Sespe grant bought eighty-eight acres which he planted in oranges. He now has a finely developed orange grove and is one of the prosperous and well satisfied citizens of Ventura County.

Fraternally he is a member of the Woodmen of the World and is a republican voter. At Los Angeles in 1886 Mr. Beekman married Miss Iva Sprague, a native of Sacramento, California, and daughter of F. A. Sprague. They have three children: Ernest, aged twenty-two, is connected with the Montebello Oil Company near Fillmore. Orland, aged nineteen, and Edwin, aged eighteen, are both on the ranch with their father.

JAMES A. GIBSON. Many of the prosperous farms and fruit ranches of Ventura County are owned by men who came to this state with practically no capital and have gained success by intelligently combining their individual enterprise and hard work with the splendid resources of soil and climate.

A case in point is furnished by Mr. James A. Gibson of Nordhoff. Born in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, September 10, 1861, he grew up and received his early education in the public schools of Lee County, Iowa, and at the age of seventeen took his place as an apprentice in a flour mill. He learned that business in all its details and eventually was promoted to head miller.

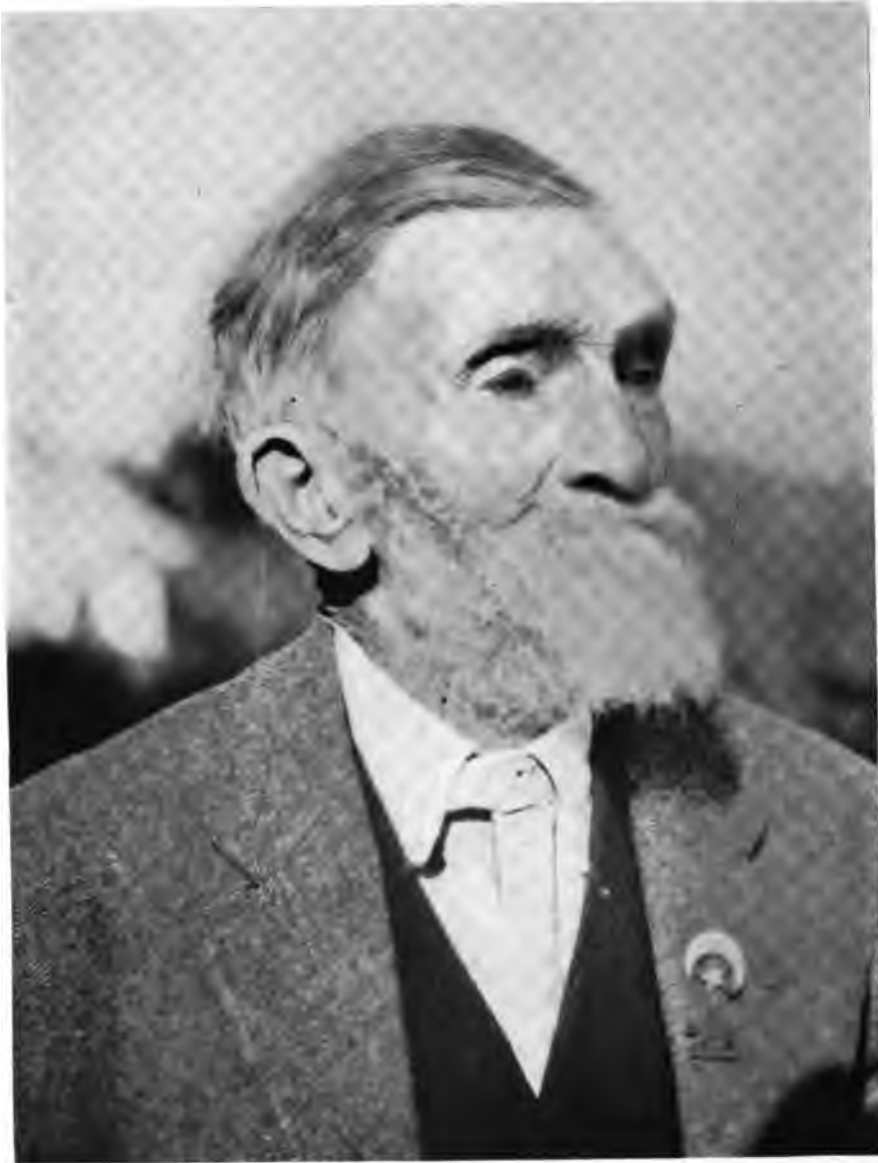
Then in 1888 he came to California. Locating in the Ojai Valley of Ventura County he bought twenty acres. His first work of development was the planting of five acres to naval oranges. He has obtained a great many fine crops of fruit from that planting, and in 1897 he extended his orange groves by the planting of ten acres in navel and Valencia oranges, and in the spring of 1906 put out three more acres in oranges. He is one of the leading orange growers in that valley. In 1891 Mr. Gibson bought five acres in the foothills and seven acres near his home place, but as yet he has not developed that land.

He is a son of Essington and Julia Gibson. His father was born in Pennsylvania, was a carpenter and millwright, and in 1869 removed from Mercer County, Pennsylvania, to Lee County, Iowa, where he followed his trade for many years. In 1889 he followed his son to the Ojai Valley of Ventura County and has since lived there in comfortable retirement.

Mr. James Gibson is a republican. He married in Los Angeles June 30, 1916, Sarah Shearing, a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of one of the coal producers and operators of that state. Mr. Gibson is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 360, of Los Angeles.

MATHEW ATMORE. Very few of the California pioneers of the early '50s still survive. The men who went through that rugged experience and faced the trials and difficulties of life on the Pacific Coast in the years immediately following the discovery of gold, deserve the gratefulness of recognition in every history of the state, though recognition must in the majority of cases be paid to those who have long since departed these scenes.

One of the survivors of that time is Mr. Mathew Atmore, now living at the venerable age of fourscore in Sespe, Ventura County. Mr. Atmore



Mat. Atman

was born in Norfolk County, England, in 1836, a son of Mathew, Sr. Until he was nine years of age he lived in England and attended public school, and then came to the United States with his parents, who settled at Penfield, in Calhoun County, Michigan, where they were among the pioneers of that region which is now one of the most populous and progressive in Southern Michigan. His schooling was continued in Calhoun County until he was fifteen.

At that youthful age, filled with the spirit of adventure and enterprise, he set out with others and crossed the plains to California, settling in Eldorado County, where he put in four years in the mines. After that he went into the freighting business between Sacramento, California, and Virginia City, Nevada, until the outbreak of the war in 1861.

Among other distinctions to his credit Mr. Atmore is an honored veteran of the Civil war, and fought with a California regiment that made an unusual record of gallantry and hard fighting qualities. He enlisted in Company K of the Second California Cavalry, and his individual record is part of the story of splendid performance by that company. The regiment was organized at Camp Alert, San Francisco, and was ordered to Fort Churchill, Nevada. At Fort Churchill eight companies of the Third Infantry under Col. P. Edward Connor, five companies from the Second Cavalry, and a battery of two 12-pounders formed the expedition to Salt Lake City. They moved as a column of 1,200 men from Fort Churchill, Nevada, over the route of the stage to Ruby Valley, where they established a camp and remained one month. Thence the column moved to Salt Lake, one company of infantry being left at Fort Ruby. In September they arrived at the west bank of Jordan River. There they were met by a courier from Brigham Young forbidding Colonel Connor and his command from crossing the Jordan. His answer was: "We cross Jordan at eight o'clock tomorrow morning if hell is gaping open at the bottom." (This point is known as Camp Floyd and was the same place occupied by Colonel Johnson two years before by order of Brigham Young.)

The next morning the column crossed the Jordan at 8 o'clock and started for Salt Lake City, forty miles distant. Not a friendly sign was given the advancing troopers all the way. They arrived on the outskirts of Salt Lake at 3 P. M. the second day. A battle front was formed with Company K in advance and 1,200 men following. They were ordered to deploy and keep the streets open and marched into Emigration Square. From a wagon seat Judge Curry's wife offered them greetings, the only welcome extended them, and Mrs. Curry's action was strongly opposed by the men of the city. While the command was at Fort Ruby Colonel Connor had proceeded to Salt Lake and located the ground for the fort without the knowledge of Brigham Young. The soldiers dug holes in the ground, put the tents over them, and were in camp before dark and remained in that location all winter.

Next summer they were out on the overland route skirmishing with the Indians, their base of supplies being at the City of Rocks, 100 miles west of Ogden. They had four fights that summer but lost no men.

In the fall of 1863 they organized against Bear Hunter, the Indian chief of the Renegade Snakes, and went into camp on the north side of Bear River. Ten wagons with a company of infantry and 240 cavalry as an escort were sent out for grain. It took two days and three nights to cover the distance to the Town of Franklin, where they arrived on the third night. Bear Hunter was camped fourteen miles away on Bear River. At sunrise the little company of 400 men brought up on the bluff of Bear River. Eighteen inches of snow covered the ground. Private Atmore and three others were ordered out as skirmishers. Bear Hunter and his warriors, their squaws and children were camped in a draw running back from the opposite side of the river. The soldiers forded the stream and Lieutenant Chase was ordered to take a platoon of twelve men and charge. Instructions were not to shoot, but Bear Hunter, in all the glory of a chief's paraphernalia, swept around a point on a big roan horse, yelling his defiance. Mr. Atmore and a soldier named Joe Hill fired at the same time and the great Indian renegade was shot to death. Later investigation showed that both shots were fatal. The fight lasted from sunrise until 2 P. M., and out of 510 bucks only sixty-five or seventy made their escape. The balance were killed, as the order was to allow no wounded bucks to live and no prisoners were taken. Company K went into this action with forty-two men, of whom seven were killed and twenty-two wounded. The entire command lost twenty-two men and fifty-two wounded. The result of the day's work was that this band of hostile warriors was completely broken up.

Mathew Atmore had left an income of \$200 a month in order to enlist in the army. Fifty-two men were raised for service in the Town of Mud Springs, El Dorado County, where he enlisted. The brag of Captain Smith of Company K was that he never lost a fight or a scalp. Whenever the company struck the trail of mounted Indians they followed until they came up and secured their quarry. It is noteworthy that every state in the Union except four was represented by membership in this Company K of the Second California Regiment. During its campaign the company had twenty-one fights and the one pitched battle above described.

When mustered out of service in 1864 Mr. Atmore returned to his old home in Southern Michigan, near Battle Creek, and remained there for twelve years, engaged in farming. California in the meantime lost none of its fascination and attractions for him, and returning to this state he settled in the Santa Clara Valley of Ventura County. After two years working on various ranches he bought sixty-two acres of Government land in the same valley. That land he has since sold off piece by piece, and the water rights he traded for a twenty-five-acre tract on the Sespe. Five acres of that he has also sold, and the rest is now planted, nine acres in walnuts, five acres in lemons and five acres in oranges. Eighty acres which he owns adjoining his home place are used for grazing lands, and another 160 acres owned by him in Los Angeles County is devoted to stock raising and to bee culture.

Mr. Atmore and some of his neighbors organized the first school district in the Sespe, in what was known as the Guiberson and Conway neighborhood. For many years he served as a trustee of this district. Mr. Atmore is still an active and honored member of the Fillmore Citrus Fruit Association and the Santa Paula Walnut Growers Association, and as an old soldier enjoys his meetings with comrades in the Grand Army Post.

In Penfield, Michigan, January 1, 1866, not long after he left the army, Mr. Atmore married Mary M. Gorham. Three children were born to their union. The oldest is Mrs. Harry Peyton of Ventura County, the second is Miss Grace D., still at home, while the son Frank is now associated in the ranching business with his father.

FREDERICK UDALL, who has been developing some of the choice property of Ventura County as a citrus fruit grower during the past twenty odd years, came to California from England.

He was born on the Isle of Man off the English coast on August 4, 1870, a son of Charles and Sarah Udall. When old enough he was put in a boarding school at Derbyshire, England, where he studied until the age of twelve, and in 1886 he graduated from Victoria College on the Isle of Man and the following year was a student in King Williams College at Castletown, Isle of Man, where he completed his education in 1887.

For the following five or six years he was associated with his father, and during that time was agent with headquarters at Douglas, England, for some of the largest manufacturing firms of England. In 1893 Frederick Udall came to Ventura County, and during the first year he rented a home on the thirteen acre orange grove belonging to the Wychoff estate in the Ojai Valley. Purchasing ten acres of land in the same vicinity, Mr. Udall began his systematic development, planting it in grapes, peaches, plums and apricots. In 1915 he purchased another ten acres adjoining his first place, and now has three acres of that planted in oranges, and plans to lay out the rest of it for resident property.

Mr. Udall is a member of the Masonic Order, of the Episcopal Church and as an American citizen votes to support the republican party. In Ventura he married in May, 1907, Miss Adeline Murphy, who is also a native of England and a daughter of Jeremiah Murphy, a prominent manufacturer, hotel proprietor and business man of the Isle of Man. They have two children: Frederick Villiers, seven years of age and attending public school; and William Douglas, aged four.

WALTER H. FLEET has found the work and life by which he acquires himself most creditably as a farmer and rancher, and is one of the men who carry the heaviest responsibilities of fruit production in Southern California.

In 1910 Mr. Fleet was made manager of the Rancho Sespe, six miles east of Santa Paula in the famous Santa Clara Valley. This magnificent ranch, owned by Mrs. Keith Spalding of Chicago, contains a little over

1,600 acres of tillable land. It has been producing crops for many years, and part of it is still undergoing development. It is one of the oldest ranches in the county. So far 300 acres have been planted to lemons, with trees ranging from one to eight years of age. Thirty-five acres are in Valencia oranges, the trees being from four to eight years old. Another part of the ranch includes sixty acres in walnuts, while the rest of the cultivated land is in lima beans. Under Mr. Fleet's individual management from 75 to 125 men are employed continually.

Mr. Fleet is a native of Virginia, born in King and Queen County, March 29, 1860, a son of William C. and Lucy (Roane) Fleet. He grew up in his native state, attended the public schools until seventeen and for two years was a student in the Blackburg Military School at Blackburg, Virginia. As a young man he distinguished himself by practical enterprise and an ability to look after important trusts, and for two years after leaving school had charge of his grandfather's flour mill.

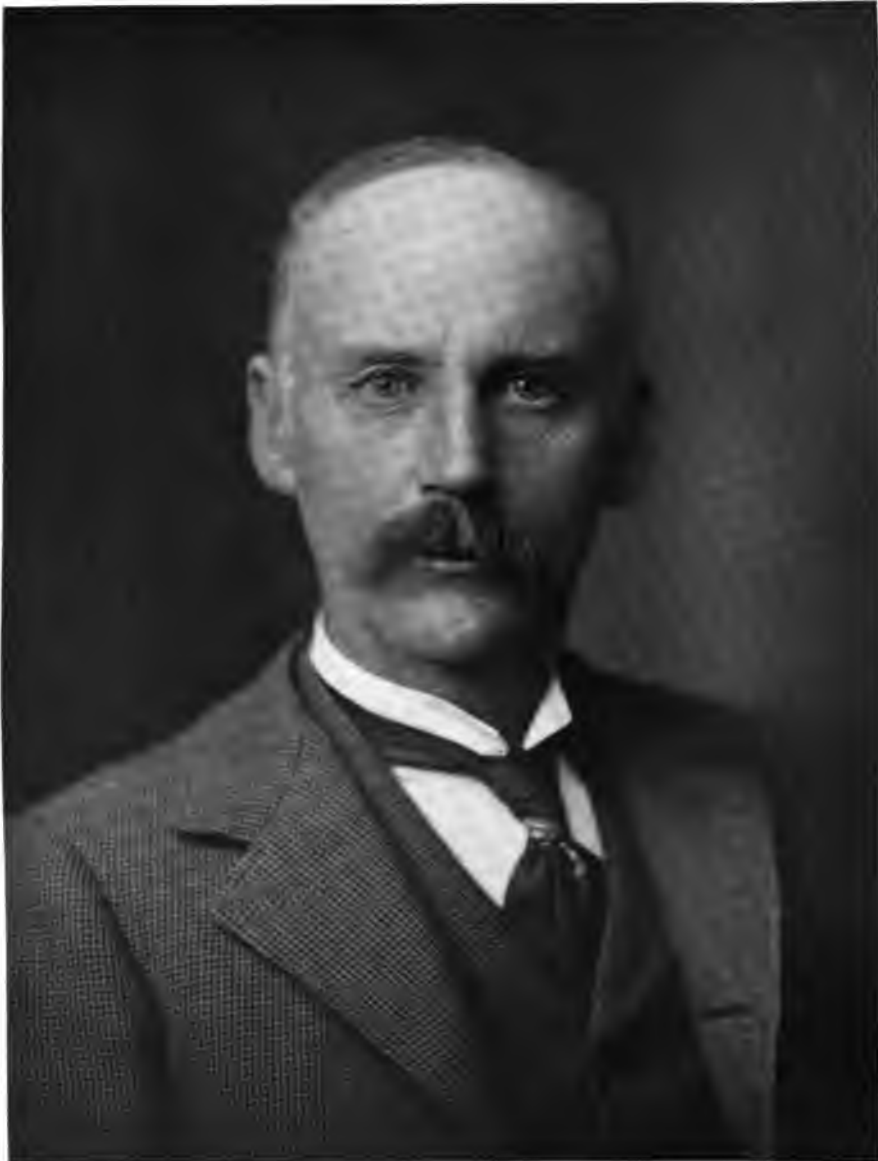
Leaving Virginia he went to Lafayette County, Missouri, and until 1888 was manager of a stock ranch owned by H. C. Sydnor. Mr. Fleet has been in California since 1888. For twenty-two years he worked on the Piru ranch of 14,000 acres, of which 2,400 acres were put into fruit of various kinds during his stay there. This property was owned for twelve years until 1900 by David C. Cook, who sold to the Piru Oil and Land Company, a corporation of Los Angeles. Mr. Fleet continued to handle the property for the last named company more than eight years. From an employe he was promoted first to superintendent and later to manager. He left the responsibilities of the last named position in 1910 to identify himself with the Rancho Sespe.

Mr. Fleet is a director and president of the Santa Paula Walnut Growers' Association, president and director of the Santa Paula Lima Bean Growers' Association; a director in the California Lima Bean Growers' Association; and a director of the California Walnut Growers' Association with headquarters in Los Angeles.

He is a Mason, Elk, and a republican voter. January 21, 1897, he married Miss Lorina C. Scott, a native of Kentucky and daughter of one of the old settlers of that state.

CHARLES H. McKEVETT. The ancestral home of the late Charles H. McKeveit is in Scotland. He, however, was of American birth and parentage, the first of the name to immigrate to our shores being Alexander McKeveit, grandfather of the subject, who came to America as a boy and settled in New York City. There he married and reared his family, and one of his sons became the father of the subject of this all too brief review.

Charles H. McKeveit was born in Cortland County, New York, on October 3, 1848. Details regarding his early life and education are lacking, but it is known that he was still very young when he first identified himself with the oil business in Pennsylvania. His early connection with that great enterprise was as an employee, but he was not made of the stuff that would permit him long to remain in that position, and he soon



Wm. Kewett

found it possible to launch out as a contractor in well drilling. Still later he became an independent operator. His knowledge of the business was most comprehensive, and for a period of fifteen years he continued to operate in Clarion, Butler, Warren and McKean counties, Pennsylvania. As a result of his labors in those years he amassed a considerable fortune and in 1886 he decided to withdraw completely from the oil business and locate in different surroundings. A complete change of climate and activity was what he wanted, and in casting about for a suitable location he chose California.

Mr. McKeveitt first came to this state in January, 1886, and after a little looking about he chose Santa Paula for his permanent place of residence. At that time the town was in a most undeveloped condition, lacking everything in the way of transportation advantages and boasting a population of not more than 200 people. Mr. McKeveitt looked ahead a few years and was able to see that land purchases made in the community then would be profitable ventures, and accordingly bought a tract of 424 acres from the Bradley and Blanchard ranches in the town. His land extended from about the center of the town out into the outlying country, and a few years later a good part of it was platted into city lots and sold. A few years after the time of purchase, however, he planted a portion of it to oranges, lemons and apricots, as well as devoting some of it to general farming.

In 1887 Mr. McKeveitt organized the Santa Paula Lumber Company and was president of the concern until its consolidation with the Ventura County Lumber Company, when he became general manager of the combine. In 1888 he organized the Santa Paula State Bank, George H. Bonebrake becoming president and himself vice president, with J. R. Haugh, cashier. On September 23, 1889, the bank was converted into the First National Bank of Santa Paula, Mr. McKeveitt being elected to the presidency of the new concern. He also served as secretary and treasurer of the Graham Loftus Oil Company, and was a director and treasurer of the Limoneira Company, then owners of about 350 acres, which was afterward increased to the present holdings of 800 acres. Lemons constituted the main crop of this ranch, but some oranges and walnuts were also produced. Another office Mr. McKeveitt long held was that of vice president of the Santa Paula Water Company, being the incumbent of the office at the time of his death in 1907.

His life on the whole was one of tremendous activity. He was interested in every upward movement inaugurated in the county as long as he was resident in it, and his interest was always a helpful one. When he died the community and the county lost a man who had contributed largely and in numerous ways to the betterment and upbuilding of that section of the state. He was a republican in politics and a Mason of high degree. He was a member of Santa Paula Lodge No. 291, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Ventura Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of the Commandery and the Shrine. He was also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In 1873 Mr. McKeveitt was married in Pennsylvania to Alice Stowell,

of Pennsylvania birth and parentage. Three children are now living: Mrs. Harriett M. Teague of Santa Paula, Mrs. Helen Best of Los Angeles, and Allan C. McKeveit. Allan C. was born in Bradford, Pennsylvania, on January 31, 1884, and he attended the schools of Santa Paula to the age of fourteen. Owing to impaired eyesight he was compelled to leave school. He had an admirable business training at his father's hands in the bank and in the offices of the lumber concern of which his father was head, and proved himself the possessor of the splendid business instincts that had made his father so successful in life. Since the death of his father he has had the management of the McKeveit estate in his charge and is one of the directors of the First National Bank of Santa Paula. He also represents his mother on the directorate of a number of corporations in which she is heavily interested. Mr. Allan C. McKeveit is a republican in politics, but has never taken an active part in political matters, as the business of the estate demands his entire attention. He was married in Santa Paula to Miss Ruth Lowry on June 6, 1907, and they have one child, Virginia, now seven years of age and attending the public schools. Mrs. Allan C. McKeveit is a native of Los Angeles County, California, and a daughter of Dr. J. H. Lowry, deceased, who was practicing medicine in Santa Paula at the time of the marriage of his daughter.

Mrs. Charles H. McKeveit has given to the City of Santa Paula the grounds upon which the North Grammar School has been built, and she is now preparing to build a Women's Club House, which is to be given to the women of Santa Paula. This club house will be situated on grounds laid out and beautified as a park, and will be given to the women of Santa Paula in the name of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Collins Teague, the daughter and son-in-law of Mrs. Charles H. McKeveit.

MARK McLOUGHLIN. One of the earliest pioneers of the County of Ventura was Mark McLoughlin (now deceased). He was a man of high character, honest and just in his dealings. He was of Irish birth, the county of his nativity being Sligo where he was born April 20, 1843. His parents, Patrick and Ellen (Wynne) McLoughlin, were life long residents of Ireland, the mother dying at the age of eighty-two years and the father at the advanced age of eighty-eight. They were the parents of eleven children, two coming to America, Mark and another brother who located in Detroit, Michigan.

At the age of fourteen years, Mark McLoughlin set out in life for himself becoming dependent upon his own resources. He had the advantages of a common school education. At the age of seventeen he sailed for America, landing first in New York City, and for the following eighteen months found employment as clerk in a large department store. Stories of the wonderful opportunities of acquiring wealth in the land of Golden California fired the imagination and ambitions of Mr. McLoughlin. In the spring of 1863 he started for this state, reaching San Francisco and remaining there six months, after which he engaged in farming in Alameda County for a short period. His connection with Ventura



Mr. M. Longhlin

County began in 1870 when he leased land from the late Senator Thomas R. Bard. His first investment was in 318 acres on the Colonia. Mr. McLoughlin started in an unpretentious way as a grain raiser, increasing his facilities and acreage as his means would permit, until eventually he became one of the wealthiest men of his county and remained a leading citizen of that place until the time of his death, December 3, 1914. His widow still makes her home on this, their first acquired property.

Ever since becoming a voter Mr. McLoughlin was a believer in and supporter of the democratic principles. He was jovial and companionable, approachable when his financial support was desired for charitable or worthy cause, and throughout the county could count his friends by the score.

In the winter of 1871 Mark McLoughlin married Margaret Clyne, also of Irish birth, a daughter of James and Mary (Green) Clyne. To this union were born nine children, three being deceased, while six are living, namely: Thomas F., who married Anna Liedel; Mary Kathryn, wife of Henry M. Borchard; Ellen, wife of Francis A. Borchard; James P., Caroline, and Sara E., the latter three making their home with their mother. James P. has power of attorney, thus rendering substantial aid in the management of his mother's holdings, which consist principally of bean and beet lands, 318 acres being on the Colonia, 243 acres in Camarillo, a half interest in 640 acres in Santa Susana, 120 acres near Hueneme, 220 acres on the Patterson Ranch, two residence lots in the City of Oxnard, and stock in the First National Bank of Oxnard of which institution Mr. McLoughlin was a director for a number of years, a position he held until the time of his death. Religiously Mark McLoughlin was a Catholic and fraternally a Knight of Columbus.

THOMAS F. McLOUGHLIN. The vitality and enterprise of some of the old pioneers of Ventura County are now continued through their worthy successors, sons and daughters, and no small part of the great landed estates in this section are now being actively operated by some men who, had circumstances been otherwise, would have been able to carve their destiny by their own courage and ability, and as a matter of fact are carrying the heaviest responsibilities of citizenship and industry in modern years.

One of these younger men is Thomas F. McLoughlin, who is a son of the late Mark McLoughlin, one of the fine old pioneers of Ventura County and whose career is sketched on other pages. Thomas F. McLoughlin was born in Ventura County December 9, 1873. He attended public schools until the age of eighteen, and then found work on his father's farm up to 1898. Since that year he has been an active and independent farmer, and now owns a half interest in a 640-acre ranch and recently has bought 150 acres from the Patterson Ranch Company. He devotes his exclusive attention to the raising of two crops, beans and beets.

Mr. McLoughlin is a democrat, a Catholic, a Knight of Columbus and an Elk, and is a widely known and popular citizen of the Oxnard

community. On November 8, 1898, he married at Elrio Miss Anna Leidle. They are the parents of a vigorous household of ten children: Mark, Margaret, Francis, Anna, William, Raymond, James, Thomas F. Jr., Kathryn and Ellen, the last two being twins. The oldest child, Mark, is sixteen years of age and attending high school, while the younger children of school age are in St. Joseph's Institute.

GEORGE H. HOLSTEN of Nordhoff has under way some developments which will add largely to the productiveness of the Ojai Valley as one of the leading fruit centers of Southern California. In 1913 he bought seventy acres near Nordhoff, and has since planted 1,521 apricot trees, 561 almond trees, and 2,396 orange trees. Mr. Holsten is an expert in the citrus fruit industry, having gained his knowledge by broad experience in connection with some of the best producing groves in this part of the state.

He was born in Morgan County, Missouri, October 26, 1869, a son of John P. and Annie (Orrinberg) Holsten. His public school education was finished at the age of fourteen. After that he worked on his father's farm two years, then did work as clerk in a shoe store at Sedalia, Missouri, for five years, and was from that promoted to a position as traveling salesman for a St. Louis wholesale shoe house. He continued on the road for three years, and at the end of that time came to California.

Locating at Los Angeles, he soon afterwards took charge of some orange and lemon groves at Hollywood. In 1904 the Barr Realty Company of Los Angeles sent him to the Ojai Valley as foreman for three of their ranches, including a seventy acre orange and apricot orchard, a forty acre olive orchard and a sixty acre orange grove. In 1905 he left the employ of this company and after that engaged in various business pursuits until 1913, when he bought his present property near Nordhoff. Mr. Holsten also owns a third interest in a 149 acre ranch west of Nordhoff. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World, is a republican, and a Protestant in religion. In Pike County, Missouri, February 28, 1893, he married Annie Price Murphy. Their only child is Marie, who is a graduate of the Los Angeles High School and is now living in Los Angeles.

O. A. WADLEIGH. For over forty years members of the Wadleigh family have been identified with the fortunes of this section of California and two of the most prosperous ranchers and planters in this locality are Mr. O. A. Wadleigh and his son, Mr. Frank Wadleigh. The latter has an extensive bean plantation in the vicinity of Somis, in Ventura County.

O. A. Wadleigh was born in Canada January 6, 1852, a son of Henry L. and Annis (Austin) Wadleigh. His father died in East Bolton, Canada, in 1882, aged sixty-six, and the mother lived to attain her eightieth year, dying in California. Both parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Bolton.

Next to the oldest in a family of four children, O. A. Wadleigh



Geo. H. Holsten

received a substantial education, graduating from high school at the age of twenty. In the meantime his interests had been turned in the direction of the Far West, and he soon afterward arrived in California. For some years he was engaged in ranching in Santa Barbara County, but has lived in Ventura County since 1889. He is one of the men who began on limited capital and have come to a place where they command and direct some of the important resources of the county. His plan of farming for some years was renting, but eventually he made enough to purchase, and he is now owner of an estate of 14,000 acres not far from Newbury Park.

November 26, 1882, O. A. Wadleigh married Gertrude Kleckner, who is a native of Pennsylvania. Their three children are Frank O., Fred H. and Dacy G. O. A. Wadleigh is a republican and fraternally is affiliated with Oxnard Lodge No. 341, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Frank O. Wadleigh was born in Lompoc, Santa Barbara County, September 24, 1884. He was reared in Ventura County, attended the public schools there until sixteen, following which he had a six months' course in a business college at Los Angeles. His first practical business experience was one year spent in the Llewellyn Iron Works at Los Angeles, but he gave up industry or commerce in favor of ranching and agriculture. Returning to Ventura County, he found employment on his father's ranch on the Del Norte Mesa grant, consisting of 200 acres, for a period of nine years, and has since been farming that fertile and valuable tract for himself, half of which he has recently purchased. His crop is almost exclusively beans and he is one of the practical and expert bean growers in Ventura County.

Fraternally he is affiliated with Oxnard Lodge of Masons, Oxnard Chapter Royal Arch Masons, the Knights Templar Commandery of Ventura, the Mystic Shrine of Los Angeles and the Order of the Eastern Star. In political matters he is a republican. In Chatsworth, California, Frank Wadleigh married Rosa Glasscock. They were married January 4, 1907, and have two children: Vena, now eight years of age and in the public schools, and Orville, aged six years. Mrs. Wadleigh is a native of Southern California and a daughter of L. V. Glasscock, who has been a resident of California since 1874 and is now ranching near Santa Paula. He is a nephew of the late Dr. A. A. Glasscock of Ventura. Mrs. Wadleigh is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star.

HENRY P. BALCOM. A member of the well-known Balcom family which has been identified with Ventura County since 1873, and a son of the late William Elder Balcom, whose career is sketched on other pages, Henry P. Balcom was born in Oakland, California, November 6, 1870, and was between two and three years of age when brought to Ventura County.

For a number of years he has been one of the thoroughly successful ranchers and fruit growers in the vicinity of Santa Paula. Up to the age of eighteen he attended the Ventura, Santa Clara and Riverside

district schools in Ventura County, and on leaving school he took up his business experience as a worker on his father's ranch. In 1901, after his father's death, he inherited fifty acres of the estate and has since bought fifty acres more from the other heirs. This place of 100 acres he now has planted in beans, and for a number of years has grown that crop with great profit.

He is a director in the Citizens Club of Santa Paula, is a York Rite Mason and Shriner, a member of the Native Sons of California, and in politics a republican. At Bardsdale, California, August 16, 1899, he married Miss Hattie Bell, a native of Texas and a daughter of R. A. Lemon, who was a pioneer of Texas and came to California about 1896. He was a farmer at Bardsdale until about 1911, the time of his death, which occurred at the age of eighty-two. Mrs. Balcom's mother, Minnesota (Dunn) Lemon, is a native of Tennessee and now living in Moorpark. She has four children, all residents of Ventura County. Mr. and Mrs. Balcom have two children: Jesse and Rita, both of whom are now students in the high school at Santa Paula.

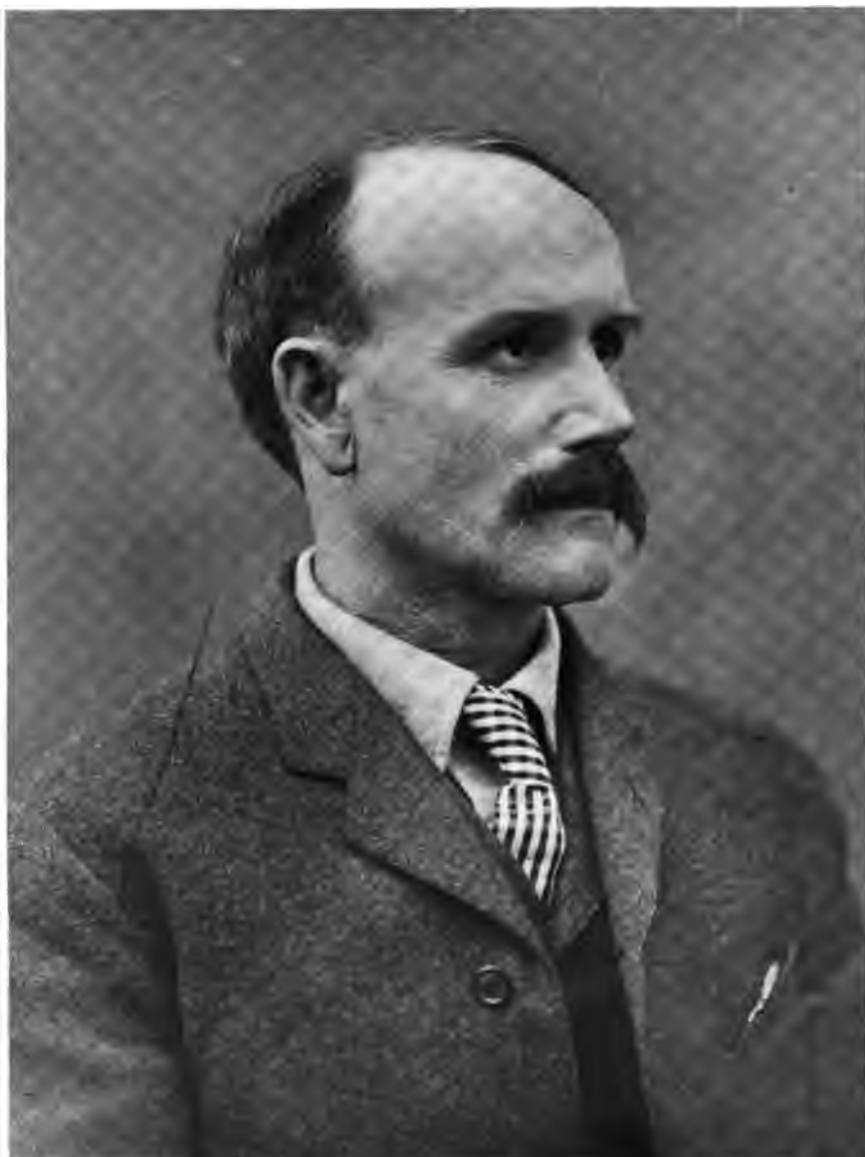
RICHARD PHILLIPS, one of the successful business men of Nordhoff, can recount a great many experiences in his individual career. It is evident that he early became not only self reliant but resourceful, and when the door of opportunity closed to him in one direction he was not at a loss to find an avenue for his efficient energy somewhere else. At the core of all his activities have been hard work and a determined purpose, and with him as with others these qualities have brought their adequate reward.

An Englishman by birth, born near the City of Oxford in Buckinghamshire November 27, 1860, a son of Richard and Elizabeth Phillips, his education was comparatively brief, being confined to the years before he was twelve. There he was variously employed around his birth place until his sixteenth year. At that age he found employment in the bleaching department of the Acroyd Dye Works at Bradford, England, remaining there four years.

He was therefore about twenty when he came to America. He made a living for the next three years working on farms in Champaign County, Illinois. The McFarland Company of Kentucky then employed him as a contractor in the draining of part of the fifty-six sections of land owned and controlled by the company in Illinois and other states. When the ground was too dry to carry on effective drainage operations he used his equipment in boring wells about the county.

He did not enjoy the best of health in Illinois, and it was for that reason that he came out to California in 1887. He put in the first month working on a ranch near Santa Ana, another month employed as a night watchman in Los Angeles, and from there came to Nordhoff, where he found employment on the county roads until 1896. The next five years he spent chiefly prospecting in the Fitzgerald Mountains and Gold Hill.

In 1901 he set up in business as a contractor, boring wells, laying pipe lines, and constructing reservoirs. Since 1903 Mr. Phillips has developed a reputation as a landscape gardener, and not only has the supervision



Richard Phillips

of Ojai Improvement Company's properties in adorning and beautifying them, but also is landscape gardener for the residence grounds of Mr. C. M. Pratt, H. Waldo Foster, E. D. Libby and H. T. Sinclair.

In the meantime he has invested on his own account and has helped develop some portions of the Ojai Valley. In 1891 he bought ten acres near Nordhoff, planted it in almonds and prunes, but in 1900 removed these trees and replanted $3\frac{1}{2}$ acres in oranges. He has a half interest in twelve acres in the foothills near Nordhoff, which eventually will be subdivided for residence property. In 1903 Mr. Phillips erected a pumping plant in the northeastern part of the Ojai Improvement Company's grounds, and that furnishes water for his orange grove. He is now a stockholder in the Nordhoff Power Company. Mr. Phillips is unmarried, a member of the Jack Boyd Club of Nordhoff, is a republican, and a member of the Episcopal Church, in which he was reared.

HAROLD H. BRALY. It is an encouraging sign of the times when men of broad technical equipment and practical business experience turn their attention to the management of those basic industries involved in the cultivation of the land and the reaping of the fruits thereof. One example of this sort of thing is the case of Mr. Harold H. Braly of Ventura County.

Mr. Braly is a civil engineer, a graduate of the University of California, has had experience in public works and mining enterprises, and a few years ago he took the position of vice president and director of the Janss Investment Company of Los Angeles, and has since been in charge of the development work of the company.

In 1913 the company bought the Wadleigh Ranch, now known as the Conejo Ranch, comprising 5,400 acres in Ventura County.

Since then Mr. Braly has been manager of the Conejo Ranch. During 1916, under his supervision, 400 acres of the land were planted in beans and 3,100 acres in corn, small grains, milo, kaffir corn and alfalfa. The rest of this large tract is grazing land. It constitutes one of the big farms and stock ranches of Southern California. The live-stock equipment comprises 200 cows, 3,500 hogs and 45 horses. To do the work of all the departments requires the continuous service of twenty-five people. Every point of equipment is carefully looked after and the progressiveness of the management is indicated by the use of two seventy-five-Holt caterpillar tractors, machines similar to those now being used with so much effectiveness by the allies on the battle-fields of France. Mr. Braly is planning the construction of from six to eight immense silos for the purpose of storing 50,000 bushels of grain. All the buildings are of most substantial construction. The hog houses have concrete floors and concrete is generously used throughout. Mr. Braly realizes that efficiency depends upon the co-ordination of numberless details, and he is constantly working upon a system that will eliminate delays and extra costs, and also increase the comfort and well-being of those employed on the ranch. A notable feature of the ranch improvements is the modern bunk house used by the employees. This is divided

into a number of rooms, and every employe has a constant supply of clean linen and the house is generously equipped with shower and tub baths.

Mr. Braly is a native Californian, born in San Jose June 3, 1879, a son of John Hyde and Martha Hughes Braly. In 1883 his parents removed to Fresno, where he first attended school. In 1887 they went to San Diego, where he continued his education in the public schools until 1891, when the family went to Los Angeles. Mr. Braly was a student in the high school of Los Angeles until 1896. After that for one year he had a private tutor, then spent two years in Princeton University in New Jersey, and returned for his final courses in the University of California, where he was graduated in the civil engineering department in 1902.

With this broad technical equipment and liberal education he became civil engineer for the Riverside Power Company at Riverside. Going to Los Angeles, he spent 1½ years as partner in the firm of Cornish & Braly, real estate and insurance. On retiring from that firm he resumed his work as a civil engineer with the Gold Road Mining Company at Gold Road, Arizona, for one year. The following two years were spent in examination of mining properties in Sonora, Mexico, and then for a year he was assistant manager of Skidoo Mining Company in Death Valley, California. Returning to Los Angeles, he entered the service of the company already mentioned.

Mr. Braly is a member of the Masonic order, of the Los Angeles Athletic Club, the Los Angeles Country Club, the California Club of Los Angeles, and is a republican. April 2, 1903, at Los Angeles, he married Miss Henrietta Janss. They have two children, Dorris and Harold Hyde, Jr., both now in the public schools.

WILBUR H. STILES is proprietor of the old Stiles Ranch near Camarillo, and under his management that has been developed as one of the finest properties in that section of Ventura County. Mr. Stiles is a young man and has the progressive tendencies of youth seasoned with a maturity of judgment and first rate ability that give him a high place among Ventura County's agriculturists. Of the 256 acres in his ranch, it is almost exclusively a bean plantation. However, ten acres constitute a fine lemon grove, and eight acres produce largely of alfalfa. One special feature of this ranch is a private pumping plant, one of the largest in Ventura County. It has a daily capacity of 100 inches of water, and is sufficient to furnish an adequate supply for irrigating all his crops.

This fine ranch was formerly the property of Henry M. Stiles, one of the early settlers in Ventura County. Henry M. Stiles was born in Medina County, Ohio, December 15, 1837. His grandfather, Dorus Stiles, was a native of Massachusetts, and was of that thrifty New England stock that so largely settled the northern section of Ohio. Milton Stiles, father of Henry M., was born in Massachusetts in 1808.

and spent most of his life in Ohio and California, being a merchant. Milton Stiles married Catherine Nelson, also a native of Massachusetts.

Fifth in a family of seven children, Henry M. Stiles acquired his early education in the Ohio public schools, but at the age of fourteen started out to make his own way in the world. His first employment was as a farm hand. In 1852 he went to Kalamazoo, Michigan, worked there for a time, and then went to the Northwestern frontier, to Minnesota territory. As captain of a flatboat with a crew of three men, he did a large business freighting lime on the Minnesota River to St. Paul. That was his work for two seasons. He then went back to Ohio, but in 1856 made a journey that carried him almost to the ultimate confines of the United States, to California. Locating in Amador County, he was associated with his father in mining for five years. Thereafter his career was one of long and varied experience, taking him to many parts of the West. In 1864 he went to Oregon, spending one winter there, following which he had a very successful experience in the mines at Placerville, in Idaho Territory. The following year came a crisis in his career, resulting in the loss of all his fortune, and after that he prospected in Montana, around Salt Lake, and at Prescott, Arizona. In Arizona he drove a four-horse team for a time.

Returning to Los Angeles, in November, 1867, he went to Ventura, and was one of the first Americans to establish himself in a business there. Buying a lot, he erected the second livery stable in the town and was its proprietor for four years. Later he became proprietor of the Ventura Soda Works, and in 1874 built a brick building which was the best business structure in Ventura at the time. He also owned a building on Main Street, and he and his brother had a ranch of 266 acres in Pleasant Valley. In the early days his life in the Far West was one of hardship and a fullness of incident that might make his biography one of extreme interest could all the details be recounted. When he went into Idaho in 1866 he was one of a party of sixty men, with 100 horses. The party became separated in the snow and when two or three of them left the main band for the purpose of hunting, a band of Indians shot one of the hunters. Again in Arizona he was one of a prospecting party of fifty men who penetrated to the head of Black River, but were not successful in finding either gold or silver.

In the pioneer history of Ventura the name of Henry M. Stiles will always have a high place. He was married in 1874, and by that union had one son, Fred. In 1885 he married Theresa Frank, who was born in San Francisco, a daughter of Dr. Philip Frank, who had been educated in Vienna, Austria. Miss Frank's mother was a native of New Orleans. The two children of the second marriage were Wilbur H. and Milton P.

Mr. Wilbur H. Stiles was born in Lead City, South Dakota, February 4, 1887, during a temporary residence of his parents in that state. His years have been spent chiefly in and around Ventura, and in 1907 he graduated from the Ventura High School. For 1½ years he was a student in the Troop Polytechnic School at Pasadena, and then returned to Ventura, where six months were spent in the study of law in Judge

Williams' office. Going east he spent three months on the farm of his uncle at Whitehouse, in Lucas County, Ohio, near Toledo, and on coming back to Ventura leased his father's farm near Camarillo. This farm comprises 256 acres, was divided after his father's death between himself and his brother Milton. However, Wilbur Stiles leased his brother's share and operated the entire ranch until 1910, and in that year bought his brother's interest.

Mr. Stiles is well known in Ventura County, is a republican, a Presbyterian, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Ventura, with Oxnard Lodge Free and Accepted Masons, Ventura Chapter Royal Arch Masons, Oxnard Commandery Knights Templar of Ventura, and the Woodmen of the World.

In Camarillo he married, June 21, 1908, Miss Haley Meda Evans, a native of Ventura County and a daughter of James Evans. Their two children are Nathiel Evans, aged four years, and Thais Meda, aged one year. Mrs. Stiles is a member of the Order of Eastern Star at Oxnard and of the Daughters of Rebecca at Ventura.

EDWIN F. BAKER, who has resided for the past thirty years at Nordhoff in Ventura County, and has some investments in this part of the state, spent the active part of his business career in the State of Washington. He represents one of the earliest and most prominent pioneer families of the far Northwest.

He is a son of Dr. Dorsey S. Baker, who crossed the plains in 1847 to Oregon, and for one year practiced his profession of medicine in Portland. His business interests multiplied rapidly, and he soon gave up his profession. Moving to Oakland, Oregon, he established the first grist mill in that part of the state. He sold that property in 1857 and returning to Portland was engaged in the hardware business three years. The high tide of his business career was at Walla Walla, Washington, where he established a general merchandise store and also the Baker-Boyer Bank, of which he was president. In 1871 he began the construction of the Walla Walla & Columbia River Railroad, which was completed in 1875. He was the first president of this railroad. The Baker-Boyer Bank was reorganized as the Baker-Boyer National Bank, in the year 1889. In 1850 Doctor Baker married at Portland, Oregon, Caroline Tibbetts.

Mr. Edwin F. Baker, who was born in Portland, Oregon, May 29, 1851, was liberally educated in the public schools and Whitman Seminary of Walla Walla, Washington, and in the Pacific University at Forest Grove, Oregon. As a young man he began familiarizing himself with the various interests of his father, worked as a clerk, and subsequently became treasurer and vice president of the railroad in the construction of which his father had been the leading spirit. This railroad in 1879 was sold to the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company, and has since been part of that general system. Mr. Baker established a lumber industry, known as the Mill Creek Flume & Manufacturing Company. He was vice president and treasurer of that concern. This company constructed a fifteen mile line of railroad from Dixie to Walla Walla, Wash-



E. J. Baker

ington, connecting with the flume from the company's sawmill located in Umatilla County, Oregon. In 1885, Mr. Baker sold his interests in the lumber industry, but he is still a stockholder in the Baker-Boyer National Bank of Walla Walla, and is a half owner in the Baker & Baker Company, real estate and loans, at Walla Walla. He also has extensive farming interests in Washington.

Mr. Baker came to Nordhoff, California, in 1886, has a beautiful home there, but otherwise has not participated actively in local business affairs. Politically he is a republican. Mr. Baker was married at Walla Walla, Washington, October 21, 1875, to Miss Sarah A. Miller. They are the parents of seven children. Edith F., oldest daughter, died at Nordhoff, California, in 1906. D. F. Baker is secretary and treasurer of the Baker & Baker Company of Walla Walla, Washington. Charles E. still lives at Nordhoff. Alice M. is a student of music at Pasadena, California. M. Edna is preparing for a career as a teacher at Pasadena. Sara A. is engaged in social settlement work in the City of San Francisco. Helen is now a student in the University of California.

JAMES WARD. Among the men who have been contributing factors in the development and progress of Ventura County, one who accomplished much for his section while winning satisfying personal success, was the late James Ward. From 1890 until his death, which occurred December 8, 1910, he carried on agricultural operations here, and as a practical farmer, not less than a progressive and public-spirited citizen, held the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens as a very desirable member of the community.

Mr. Ward was born in 1834, at Woodsentown, north of Dublin, County Dublin, Ireland, and there received his education. He was twelve years of age when he came to the United States with his sister, they having located at Newark, New Jersey, where he learned the trade of brick laying. When his apprenticeship was completed he started out as a journeyman bricklayer, his subsequent travels carrying him all over the United States, Mexico and Central and South America and his work being done on structures of every description. In 1871 he arrived at Santa Barbara, California, where he secured employment at his trade, but eventually established himself in business as a contractor and builder and erected a great number of the brick buildings which still stand in that city. While thus engaged he also owned a ranch at Carpinteria, California, where he made his home until 1890, and in that year came to Ventura County and purchased 115 acres of land near Montalvo. He engaged in farming on this tract, and his successful operations led him to purchase 170 acres more, located near Camarillo, which he farmed with his other place until his death. Since that time the land has been incorporated by the heirs as the Ward Estate Company, which has since purchased 480 acres near Lompoc, Santa Barbara County, this being planted in beans. James Ward was a democrat. Like most men who have been architects of their own fortunes, he was easily approached, but there was never any lacking of dignity or firmness. Through his

energy and perseverance he was able to build up a satisfying fortune, through methods against which no slur of dishonesty or sharp practice were ever cast. Mr. Ward was married at Guadalajara, Mexico, to Louisa Camarena, and they became the parents of seven children, namely: Lorenzo, who farms the Camarillo ranch of 170 acres; Mrs. Harry Valentine, of Ventura; Ellen, who resides at home with her mother; Isabelle, who is a teacher at Silver City, New Mexico; Frank, who is farming the Lompoc Ranch; James; and Mrs. C. H. Weaver, of Oxnard, California.

James Ward, son of James and Louisa Ward, was born at Carpinteria, Santa Barbara County, California, July 7, 1882, and received his education in Ventura County, where he was graduated from the high school in 1902. He then went to Santa Monica, California, where he rented a large ranch and pioneered the bean industry in that region, but in 1906 returned to Ventura County and planted the home ranch of 115 acres, near Montalvo, in beans. He has made a success of his operations in this field of activity, being known as one of the progressive and practical ranchmen of the younger generation in the county, and also owns and operates a large and complete threshing machine, which is modern in every particular. He is maintaining the high standard of honesty and good citizenship established by his father, and as a result holds the confidence of those with whom he has been associated. Mr. Ward is a member of Santa Barbara Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a democrat in his political views.

On December 25, 1907, Mr. Ward was married at Tacoma, Washington, to Miss Connie Valentine, and they are the parents of two children: James Valentine, aged seven years, who is attending the Montalvo public schools; and Mildred, aged four years.

THOMAS W. PRICE. The most satisfying compensations of rural existence have rewarded the foresight, good judgment and untiring industry of Thomas W. Price, one of the large landholders of Ventura County, and a man who has wielded an influence for progress and good citizenship in this locality for many years. Mr. Price was one of the pioneers of the bean industry and later devoted his attention to various other branches of agricultural work, in the meantime accumulating vast tracts of valuable land. He is now retired from active affairs and resides at his modern home at Los Angeles.

Mr. Price was born in Buckinghamshire, England, April 6, 1855, and is a son of William and Susan Price. He was given ordinary educational advantages, attending public school until he reached the age of fourteen years, at which time he began working on various farms and employing himself in taking care of horses. He was eighteen years of age when he decided to come to the United States, first settling at Summerland, Santa Barbara County, California, where he had charge of a dairy of 100 cows. After one year he moved to Carpinteria, where he rented thirty acres of land and became a pioneer in the field of bean raising, and his success in this line enabled him to add to his land until he had ninety-four acres,



Thos H Price

all of which he devoted to beans. In 1884 he came to Ventura County and rented half of the Edwards ranch, known as the Orchard ranch, near Saticoy, where he planted 200 acres in beans and the rest in corn and barley, and three years later rented the balance of the 1,050-acre property and farmed it until 1891. In that year Mr. Price bought 301 acres, which he still owns, in the Los Posas Grant, near Somis, which he planted in hay, and in connection with this rented 600 acres more of the same grant, which he devoted to hay and grain, and 840 acres in the Ocean View District, where he raised beans, grain and hogs. In 1910 Mr. Price gave up all of his rented land to devote his undivided attention to his own 301 acres, and there continued his operations until his retirement, in 1913, since which time he has resided at 257 South Wilton Place, Los Angeles. Mr. Price now rents a part of his land to his son, Arthur T. Price, and the balance to Mr. Emmett. Mr. Price's career is illustrative of the rewards to be attained through industry, integrity and well-directed management, for when he came to the United States he was possessed of no capital, and his success has been entirely self gained. He has led a by no means self-centered life, but has taken an interest in education, politics, local government and the social life of the communities in which he has resided. He represents the reliable and substantial agricultural element, and in the autumn of his life is cheered by the good will and affection of many friends, and the consciousness of having performed, to the best of his ability, his obligations as rancher, husband, father and citizen. He is a republican, and adheres religiously to the faith of the Methodist Church.

Mr. Price was married at Carpinteria, California, to Miss Katherine Fanny Butler, and they now have one son: Arthur T., who is engaged in ranching in Ventura County. Arthur married Miss Minnie Henley, a native of Buckinghamshire, England. They have one daughter, now attending the Center School in Los Posas.

Mr. T. W. Price and C. B. Franklin of Carpinteria invented the first double bean cutter used in Southern California, which is practically the same as the one in use now.

WILLIAM A. HOBSON. It is one of the grievous facts of life, one that is recognized by men and borne out by figures, that some of the most cogent influences, some of the men who have the strongest bearing upon individuals and affairs, are taken from our midst when their work has attained its greatest usefulness. There is something incalculably sad connected with the death of a man who has labored persistently with a certain ambition in view, who has directed the full measure of his energies toward the reaching of a goal, and who, just as his ambitions are realized, has had to succumb to the attack of the enemy who awaits behind, after he has met and defeated the enemies in front. In the death of William A. Hobson, the loss sustained by Ventura County was more than an ordinary one. As to years he was still in the prime of life, and in his career he had not only fought his way up to a high position, but had done much to help his native community of Ventura

to grow and develop along commercial and industrial lines. In his passing it was not defeat that he left behind, for his triumph over difficulties and the influence of his successful life leave their lesson, one worthy of the study of the younger and coming generations.

William A. Hobson was born at Ventura, Ventura County, California, July 10, 1865, and was a son of William D. and Isabelle Jane (Wine-miller) Hobson. After securing his preliminary education in the public schools, he entered Heald's Business College, San Francisco, which he attended until reaching the age of sixteen years. At that time he returned to Ventura and entered the Morrison Grocery as a clerk, there receiving his practical experience in business affairs. When he was eighteen years of age he was taken into his father's meat packing business and, with the elder man and another son, A. L. Hobson, followed that line and also engaged in stock raising. Mr. Hobson and his brother remained in partnership in the cattle business, investing their capital in land in Ventura County until they owned thousands of acres. While at the height of his success, Mr. Hobson was stricken with death July 20, 1913, having been injured in an automobile accident. Mr. Hobson was the ideal business man, sane in his investments, but courageous in grasping opportunities; unbending in his decisions, but always just; forgiving another's delinquencies, but unassailable in his personal dealings. Among his business associates he was held in the greatest esteem, and in 1912 they elected him president of the Ventura Chamber of Commerce. As a native son, he took a great interest in the affairs of his community, and while he was an active participant in the ranks of the republican party for a number of years, left public office to those who had a greater desire for it, although he would doubtless have made an ideal executive.

Mr. Hobson was married in Oakland, California, August 2, 1889, to Miss Effie Sargent, who survives him, as does also their one daughter, Edith, who is now Mrs. W. H. Hoffman, Jr., of Ventura.

JOHN WARNER. Ventura County has proved the door of opportunity to many enterprising and hard working men, and one of them, who has long since realized the fruits of real success, is Mr. John Warner of Nordhoff.

He came to the Ojai Valley of Ventura County in 1888. He had little capital, and he had to commend himself to the favor of the community principally by his ability to perform well and faithfully any work committed to his charge. The first six weeks he worked on the county roads, and a similar period he was in the employ of E. S. Thacher on a ranch. He then became actively associated with his brother, David Warner, and the two together have developed a large amount of property in this locality. Their first purchase was thirty acres near Nordhoff. Later they bought sixteen acres and planted it to prunes and almonds, but subsequently changed the crop to apricots. In 1915 John Warner sold his interests in this place to his brother. In 1897 the two brothers bought 160 acres at the east end of the Ojai Valley, and in 1904 they



John Lloyd-Butler

purchased another tract of 160 acres in Santa Barbara County. This latter tract is used as a stock ranch and is now owned by John Warner.

John Warner was born in Buckinghamshire, England, April 13, 1867, a son of David and Ann Warner, and attended the public schools of England up to the age of fourteen. For several years after leaving school he worked on farms, and at the age of seventeen he came to America and put in three years as a farm laborer in Champaign County, Illinois. It was from there that he came west to Ventura County in 1888.

Mr. Warner is a republican and a member of the Episcopal Church. In San Bernardino, California, in May, 1896, he married Miss Elizabeth Olver, who was born in Liskeard, Cornwall, England, the daughter of William and Jane Olver. Mr. and Mrs. Warner have one child, William, now seventeen years of age and attending the Nordhoff High School.

JOHN LLOYD-BUTLER. In nearly every instance the prosperous farmer of this section of California is also an expert business man. Executive ability is as much a prerequisite in handling the large and productive areas of this agricultural region as a rudimentary knowledge of agricultural principles and those resources that come from experience with soil and climate.

One of the younger and more progressive crop growers in Ventura County is John Lloyd-Butler. He is a native Californian, born at Riverside, February 22, 1891, and is a son of Samuel M. Butler at Los Angeles, one of the prominent business men of the state and president of the Asphaltum and Oil Refining Company. His mother is Julia (Lloyd) Butler, a daughter of John Farmer Lloyd of St. Johns, New Brunswick, Canada, one of the very prominent naval architects and ship owners of that city. He built the Lloyd Wharf and bonded warehouse there.

Attending a private school until the age of nine and then continuing in St. Vincent's College at Los Angeles until graduation, John Lloyd-Butler spent the next five years in his father's company and starting in as a humble employe and was given a training in every detail and every branch of the business.

However, his real inclination was for the out-of-doors and activities of the country. Removing to Ventura County, he has since been actively engaged in farming and has 1,700 acres under his control. Between 800 and 1,000 acres of this land is planted in beans, while the rest is grazing land.

Mr. Butler is a republican and a member of the Catholic Church. He was married in St. Patrick's Cathedral in New York City, September 15, 1915, to Miss Ida Ross, the niece and adopted daughter of Cavalier Leopoldo Schiappi Pietra. The magnificent ranch near Oxnard was left to Mrs. Lloyd-Butler by Cavalier Schiappi Pietra. This home ranch which is known as The Rancho Santa Clara Del Norte is a magnificent estate and is occupied by Mrs. Lloyd-Butler and her husband. Mr. and Mrs. John Lloyd-Butler have one daughter, Mary Sheila.

Mr. Lloyd-Butler is a direct descendant of the House of Ormonde which figures in the history of Ireland from the time of the Anglo-Nor-

man invasion. He is the great-grandson of Gen. Richard Butler, who was killed at the Battle of St. Clair's Defeat.

EDMUND C. CONVERSE, JR. The Santa Paula y Saticoy Ranch of 5,000 acres, an old Spanish grant in the County of Ventura, is the property of Edmund C. Converse, Jr., an easterner who came to California in 1908 to devote himself to ranch life. He was what might be called in certain circles a tenderfoot, for he was a business man and a young man as well. He brought to his new task, however, the same determination that had brought him unusual success in his business career, and the Santa Paula y Saticoy Ranch has proved an unqualified success.

Edmund C. Converse, Jr., is the son of Edmund C. and Jessie M. Converse, and he was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, March 21, 1882. The father was a Massachusetts product, born in Cambridge on November 7, 1849, and the son of J. C. Converse, a prosperous business man of that city. When he had finished his schooling, in about 1861, young Converse entered his father's firm, known as Converse, Blagden & Company, in the capacity of errand boy, it being the purpose of the father to give him a thorough training in the business. He made rapid advancement and in 1867 was transferred to the New York City branch of the firm, there taking charge of the receiving department. Five years later he withdrew from the employ of his father's house and applied to his brother-in-law, Mr. J. H. Flagler, who was then general manager of the National Tube Works Company at McKeesport, Pennsylvania, for the position of storekeeper at a salary of \$450 a year. He was granted the post, and in that position he very rapidly gathered an insight into the business that made possible his advancement into other and more prominent positions. His next position was that of iron inspector, and he advanced rapidly until he reached the office of vice president and general manager of the company, which position he held until 1898, when the business was consolidated with the United States Steel Corporation. He has since that time been a director of that mammoth concern. He is also a director of the Bankers Trust Company of New York City, the Astor Trust Company of New York, the Liberty National Bank of New York, and other concerns of similar importance in the banking world.

In 1915 Mr. Converse retired from active participation in business life and is now devoting himself to other interests. He was married on January 2, 1879, to Miss Jessie M. Green, and three children have been born to them. Antonette, the eldest, is the widow of a German army officer, Maxmillian von Ronberg, and is living in Weisbaden, Germany. Edmund C. Jr., of this review, is the second born, and the youngest is Mrs. Katherine Peabody Strong, of New York City.

Edmund C. Converse, Jr., was born in Pittsburg, as already stated, and he attended a private school for boys at Concord, New Hampshire. He entered Yale University in 1899, and when he was graduated from that institution entered the service of the American Bank Note Company of New York City, beginning in a minor capacity and working up from the bottom to the post of general sales manager. In 1908 he resigned



ANDREW D. RUSSELL

from that position of honor and came to Ventura County, here purchasing the famous old ranch known as the Santa Paula y Saticoy, which he has since given his time and attention to.

The ranch, itself an historic old Spanish possession, is one of the show places of the county, and cattle raising is carried on on a large scale. As many as 600 head of cattle are wintered there annually. Many old Indian relics have been unearthed on the place during their operations on it, many of them bearing evidence of great age, and showing forth the primitive methods employed by the red men of California in the early days.

Mr. Converse is a leader in his community and is president of the Ventura Live Stock and Protective Association. He has done much to promote the live-stock industry in his county in the few years of his residence there and is always largely represented in the live-stock exhibits of the state. The Ventura County Fair, held annually in September, is an event that claims his attention in a large degree and in 1916 he presented a number of handsome silver cups for prize stock exhibits.

Mr. Converse, is a republican, as was also his father, but has never given any especial attention to political affairs beyond his duties as a citizen. He was married in New York City on November 9, 1904, to Miss Judith Adams, a daughter of an old Kentucky family. Their two children are Edmond C. III, born in New York City April 9, 1906, and now attending Urban Military Academy in Los Angeles, and Roger Adams, born in Santa Barbara, California, June 25, 1911.

The Converses have entered freely into the community life of Santa Paula and are well known throughout the county, where they have made many stanch friends in the few years of their residence here.

ANDREW D. RUSSELL has long been one of the prominent stockmen of Southern California. His experience in the ranching industry of this state covers more than forty-five years, and the fruits won by his industry and labors enable him to live comfortably retired at Triunfo in Ventura County.

He was born in West Farnum Township in the Province of Quebec, Canada, August 27, 1846, a son of Joseph H. and Mary (Orcutt) Russell. He grew up in his native province, attended public schools until fifteen, worked on his father's farm until of age, and then crossed the boundary line into the United States and for two years had charge of a retort in a chemical works at Manchester, New Hampshire.

After this experience he left the East and came out to California. Locating in San Luis Obispo County he spent four months on Judge Steele's cattle ranch. He then went into the sheep raising industry, and for one year received a fourth of the increase on 1,200 head. With that as a start, and purchasing some more sheep, he found grazing ground for his flocks in Santa Barbara County, and was a successful raiser and breeder of sheep in that section for ten years. Coming from Santa Barbara into Ventura County Mr. Russell bought 6,249 acres in the southern part of the county. This comprises the splendid ranch which he still owns

and which now grazes 1,000 head of cattle and also a large number of hogs and high grade horses. Of recent years Mr. Russell has turned the active management of the ranch over to his sons and has had leisure to enjoy the prosperity earned by his earlier years of hardship and hard work. He is a member of the Methodist Church and in politics a republican.

In San Luis Obispo County December 12, 1872, he married Abbie M. Fuller. They are the parents of six children: Mrs. Eleanor M. Huse of Tropico, California; Mrs. Beatrice Cross of Tropico; Harvey A., thirty-four years old, who was educated in the grammar and high schools and is owner of a cattle ranch in Monterey County; Joseph H., who in addition to the public schools attended the University of California, is now one of the managers of his father's ranch; Hubbard S., who is a high school graduate, is also on his father's place; Merrill Leo, who graduated from the University of California, is now in the cattle business at Seal Beach, California.

THOMAS H. CARROLL. There are few men in Ventura County better deserving of credit for what they have accomplished in the world than is Thomas H. Carroll. By sheer pluck and perseverance, united with integrity and determination to succeed, he has worked his way to prominence and independence, and in his own profession, that of a contractor and builder, he has few equals.

Mr. Carroll was born in Nova Scotia, in November, 1852, and is a son of Richard and Alice (Dulentry) Carroll. He attended the graded and high schools of his native place until he was fourteen years of age, at which time he began serving his apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade. At the end of four years he went to Saint Johns, Newfoundland, where he became mechanical superintendent for the Betz Cove Copper Mines, and remained in that capacity for nine years, then going to Boston, Massachusetts, and following his trade for two years. At this time Mr. Carroll decided a better future was awaiting him in the West, and he accordingly made his way to Los Angeles, California, where he first became a carpenter and later a stairbuilder in the Griffiths Planing Mill. In 1901 he came to Oxnard as superintendent of the Parrish & Gurley Planing Mill, but after eighteen months turned his attention to contracting and building, a field in which he has since won eminence and marked material success. A recent review of the achievements of Mr. Carroll in the contracting and building field spoke as follows: "In the great building era which has wrought so marked an improvement in the character of Oxnard's architecture, the building contractor has been, perforce, an important factor, and in looking about over this city, noting the many fine business and public buildings and beautiful private homes which grace its streets, then making inquiries as to who built them, one forms the conclusion that Contractor T. H. Carroll has been, and is, a decidedly active factor in Oxnard's business circles. To attempt an enumeration of all his structures would be tedious, so we shall briefly touch upon a few of the more important contracts which he has handled



L. G. Austin



Minnie E. Austin

promptly, efficiently and satisfactorily. Notable among these is the magnificent Saint John's Hospital, completed last year, costing in the neighborhood of \$100,000. The finest church edifice in the city, the Santa Clara Catholic Church, is another of Mr. Carroll's contracts, and he also handled the interior work on the magnificent \$100,000 memorial chapel built at Camarillo, as he did likewise the parsonage of the Santa Clara Church. The Oxnard Public Library, the Knights of Columbus Hall, the Ventura County Power Company's office and power station, the McGrath Dairy, near Oxnard, and numerous other important public and business structures stand as monuments to Mr. Carroll's ability, enterprise and trustworthiness as a contractor, while the fine residences which he has erected at and around Oxnard are numerous, including those of R. L. Peacock, Rudolph Beck, Dr. H. M. Staire, Dr. Livingston, Samuel Weill, Guy Stinson, J. J. Krouser, Jack Milligan and Henry Levy. The last named, built for the well-known banker and bean broker, when completed cost in the neighborhood of \$12,000, and represents the last word in modernity, convenience and luxury in both its exterior and interior appointments. 'Nothing succeeds like success' is an old axiom, and Mr. Carroll's successful record of building achievements here at Oxnard and in Ventura County covering a number of years tells its own story of clean, clear-cut, business-like methods; of first calibre ability, integrity of the highest order, and of full and complete satisfaction to his customers, hence those points require no particular embellishment here, as it may be safely assumed that if he did not 'deliver the goods' and live up fairly and squarely to the letter and spirit of the contract in each and every case, no such record as the one briefly outlined above could have been made."

Mr. Carroll is a charter member of the Knights of Columbus, at Oxnard. He is independent in his political views. With his family, he belongs to the Catholic Church. On January 15, 1886, at Los Angeles, he was married to Lenora Horan, and they are the parents of three children: Ethel, who is public librarian at Oxnard; Russel, who is teller of the banking house of A. Levy, at this place; and Evangeline, a teacher of vocal music.

CHARLES GRANDISON AUSTIN was a contribution to Ventura County from the City of Chicago, where for many years he was engaged in the real estate and collecting business. He bought land in the vicinity of Simi twenty-five years ago and now has it completely developed as a fruit ranch, has a beautiful home, and is spending his declining years in financial independence and in the midst of surroundings which many would call almost a paradise.

Mr. Austin has lived a long and eventful life. He was born at Blue-stores in Columbia County, New York, April 25, 1839, a son of Charles G. and Catherine (Blakeman) Austin. He is descended from old American stock, and some of his ancestors fought as soldiers in the Revolutionary war. He began his education in New York but at the age of nine years his parents removed to DuPage County, Illinois. He grew up

within a few miles of the City of Chicago, attended public school until he was fourteen, and then the C. W. Richmond Academy at Naperville until he was eighteen. He finished his education in Blanchard College at Wheaton, Illinois, but in 1861 left school to enlist in the Thirty-third Illinois Infantry. He was with the army, doing his part in putting down the rebellion, until 1865. The two years after the war he spent on his father's farm in DuPage County, and then sought business opportunities in the neighboring City of Chicago, where he took up real estate and collecting. Mr. Austin was in business in Chicago for upwards of twenty years. In 1890 as a member of the Chicago Mutual Benefit Colony of Southern California he came out to Ventura County, and while here bought eighty acres in the Simi Valley. He remained only two weeks and then went back to Chicago to take up his business affairs.

In 1894, having disposed of his business interests in the East, Mr. Austin returned to the Simi Valley and has lived in those delightful surroundings ever since. In the meantime before returning to his land he had begun its development as a fruit growing proposition. In 1892 5 acres were set to apricots, 5 acres to prunes, 5 acres to grapes, 5 acres to figs, 5 acres to olives, 10 acres to walnuts, 5 acres to almonds, 2 acres to miscellaneous fruits, $3\frac{1}{2}$ acres to oranges, 2 acres to apples, $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres to peaches and a half acre to nectarines. Thus he experimented with almost the entire range of general fruits adapted to the climate of California, but in later years has gradually replanted the entire tract and now concentrates his efforts as a fruit grower upon walnuts, figs and prunes.

Among other business interests Mr. Austin is a stockholder in the Los Angeles Investment Company and the Simi Warehouse Company. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Sons of the American Revolution, the Grand Army of the Republic, and a member of the Universalist Church. He is a republican in politics and cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln. He was present at the convention that nominated Lincoln for President and was doorkeeper at the convention that nominated Garfield.

In Chicago December 29, 1881, he married Miss Mary E. Wheaden. Mrs. Austin died at their home in the Simi Valley May 15, 1910. There were three children. Harry S. now lives on his father's ranch. Mrs. Squire Monroe and Helen Phoebe both reside at Yuma, Arizona, the latter being a teacher in the public schools there.

EMMETT C. CRANE, manager of the Santa Paula Packing Company, has been actively identified with business affairs in Ventura County for over thirty years. He is a son of Jefferson L. Crane, one of Ventura County's earliest American pioneers, and whose career is referred to on other pages of this publication.

On the old homestead near Satcoy, in Ventura County, Emmett C. Crane was born April 6, 1863. He grew up in that locality, attended the public schools of Ventura County, and also the schools of Carpinteria

in Santa Barbara County, until he was fourteen. For six months he was a student in the Ventura High School.

His education finished, he began using his physical strength as a worker on his father's ranch near Saticoy. In 1888 Mr. Crane opened a general store at Saticoy, but after four months took in a partner, C. S. Duval, making the firm Crane & Duval. In 1889 Mr. Crane's brother, Lincoln P. Crane, bought the Duval interest and the firm name then became Crane Brothers. In 1895 Lincoln P. Crane retired, being succeeded by Ben S. Virden. The firm of Crane & Virden continued until 1898, when Mr. Crane bought out his partner and conducted the business alone until 1903.

In that year he retired from merchandising and bought 160 acres of land in Riverside County, farming it for one year. Selling that property he returned to Saticoy, and the following year established a meat business in Santa Paula. The first important expansion of the business was the establishment of a branch at Fillmore. The trade grew rapidly and the service was dependable and thorough, and after a few years the enterprise had reached such prosperous proportions that in 1907 it was incorporated as the Santa Paula Packing Company. Since then Mr. Crane has been manager and director of this concern. The company does its own slaughtering and the retailing of all its meats.

Mr. Crane is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Independent Order of Foresters. Politically he is a democrat. He was elected supervisor in 1896 and served for four years. He was married at Ventura March 28, 1883, to Mary E. Cross. They are the parents of three children: Cora L., and Eleanor, who are still at home, and Clarence, who is twenty-seven years of age and is now manager of the Fillmore branch of the Santa Paula Packing Company.

EDWARD G. LAUBACHER. Since 1909 Ventura County has profited by the energy and good judgment of Edward G. Laubacher, who, during this period has been engaged in agricultural pursuits. He has resided on his present property, near Oxnard, since 1909, and in this period has added to the improvements of the former owner and brought the land to a high state of cultivation. Mr. Laubacher specialized in beet and bean raising and conducts his affairs along modern lines.

Mr. Laubacher was born at Malvern, Carroll County, Ohio, December 19, 1875, and is a son of George and Anna Laubacher. His father was born in Alsace-Lorraine, Germany, January 17, 1831, and came to the United States with his parents in 1832, the family settling in Brown Township, Carroll County, Ohio, where George Laubacher received his education. As a youth he learned the trade of carpenter, gradually developed into a contractor and builder, and passed his entire life in Carroll County, where his death occurred March 17, 1908. Mr. Laubacher was united in marriage at Malvern, Ohio, June 30, 1868, to Miss Anna Gaug, and they became the parents of nine children, as follows: Rev. J. S., who is pastor of the Santa Clara Catholic Church, at Oxnard; Francis Albert,

who is engaged in ranching in Ventura County; Joseph Henry, the proprietor of a real estate business at Oxnard; Daniel Benjamin, also of Oxnard; Edward George, of this notice; Mrs. R. H. McGrath, of Ventura County; Sister Bernardine, a nun at Prescott, Arizona; Stella R., who lives with her mother at Oxnard; and one who died in infancy.

Edward George Laubacher attended the public schools of Malvern, Ohio, until he was eighteen years of age, at which time he began working on his father's farm, continuing thus until he reached the age of twenty-three. At that time he became associated with a company conducting a meat market at Malvern, which he continued with some measure of success for six years, but at the end of that period decided to try his fortunes in California, and accordingly came to Ventura County, where he began farming in partnership with his brothers, Joseph H. and Daniel B. Laubacher. This association continued until 1909, when Mr. Laubacher withdrew from the combination and purchased 156 acres of land near Oxnard, which he has since cultivated, having it planted to beets and beans. His present beautiful surroundings are largely of his own making, for he has improved his buildings and erected new ones, and has installed modern facilities for general farming on a large scale. In politics Mr. Laubacher is a democrat, but aside from the formality of casting his vote upon well-considered public questions, is not active in political matters. He is one of the open-minded and well-posted men of his township, an advocate of progress and enlightenment and a staunch supporter of honest business and clean social life. Mr. Laubacher is a Catholic in his religious belief and is fraternally connected with the Knights of Columbus at Oxnard.

Mr. Laubacher was married at Oxnard, October 18, 1911, to Miss Anna Louise McGrath, and they have three children: Mary Bernadine, three years old; Edward George, Jr., who is two years old; and Francis Joseph, aged six weeks. Mrs. Laubacher is a native of Ventura County and daughter of D. McGrath, one of the pioneer men of this county and whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume.

ROBERT L. BEARDSLEY has lived almost continuously in Ventura County since early boyhood. His has been a very progressive career. He was a ranch hand for a number of years, until he could take up independent operations as a renter, and for a number of years now he has operated extensive tracts of land, partly under his own ownership and partly under lease.

He comes of a Wisconsin family, a son of George and Ida Beardsley, and was born at Durand in Pepin County, Wisconsin, October 28, 1876. His early schooling was obtained in the public schools of Wisconsin, but in 1888 he came with his parents to Santa Paula, Ventura County. He continued his education there for a couple of years and then found work on the ranch of Tom Bell near Oxnard. While working for Mr. Bell he also attended school at intervals, and that was the general routine of his life until he was twenty years of age. Then came a new experience, six months being spent in the passenger and freight department of the rail-



R. A. Beardsley

road company in Chihuahua, Mexico. Returning to Ventura County he again resumed employment on the Bell ranch for six months, and with this experience and with such modest capital as he possessed he started on his own account. For one year he was a renter of 100 acres from the American Beet Sugar Company at Springville, Ventura County. He then became associated with his brother Richard in renting 400 acres of the Solari ranch, and they were in active partnership until 1913. Robert Beardsley continues to rent 300 acres of the same land, and now has that highly cultivated and planted in beans and beets.

His first independent purchase of land was in 1909 when he bought 170 acres from Mrs. Kohler, and he has this planted in beans and hay. This land is accessible to the land which he rents, and both places are under his immediate supervision. In 1912 Mr. Beardsley bought forty-five acres from Mrs. Wagner, and that serves as an extension to his bean plantation. Only very recently he has bought forty acres in the San Fernando Valley of Los Angeles County, and that is in beets.

Besides his extensive operations as a rancher and farmer, Mr. Beardsley is a director in the Farmers Bank at Camarillo. He is a charter member of the Masonic Lodge and the Royal Arch Chapter at Oxnard, and also belongs to the Eastern Star and the Order of Elks. Politically he is a republican.

On June 10, 1903, at Simi, he married Miss Vesta Richardson. Their two children, Robert aged eight, and Beatrice aged seven, are both now attending the public schools.

RICHARD BARD, son of the late Senator Thomas R. Bard, whose career as one of the most prominent historical figures in Ventura County has been sketched at length on other pages, has since his father's death been general manager of the great Bard estate.

He was born in Ventura County, California, February 17, 1892, was educated in the Harvard Military School at Los Angeles, Troop Polytechnic School at Pasadena from which he graduated in 1910, graduated in 1911 from Mercersburg Academy in Pennsylvania, and then entered Princeton University, where he completed his college career in 1915. At the conclusion of his studies Mr. Bard returned home to Hueneme, California, where he was made assistant manager of his father's land holdings, and on June 1, 1916, became general manager of the estate. On April 11, 1916, Richard Bard was married in Santa Barbara to Joanna March Boyd.

HENRY L. MAHAN. The business of farming on modern and progressive principles has been followed by Henry L. Mahan in the Simi Valley of Ventura County for the past thirty years. He is one of the old timers in that section and as his work and influence have brought him a commendable degree of prosperity it is only proper that some record should be made that will permanently identify his name with the community.

He is a native son of California, and his father was one of the real

pioneers of this state. His father John Mahan, now deceased, was born in Madison County, New York, July 5, 1827, a son of William and Helen (Driscoll) Mahan. He grew up at a time when there were no public schools even in New York State, and his education came from the subscription schools. At the age of thirteen he went to New York City, and thenceforward his experience was one of adventure and almost constant incident. He soon embarked on a whaling vessel from the great port of outfitting place of such vessels, New Bedford, Massachusetts, but soon had enough of that experience and left the vessel at the earliest opportunity. From Providence, Rhode Island, he next sailed on a small trading sloop, and altogether was on the sea about five years. He was also employed as a surf boatman, and at the outbreak of the Mexican war enlisted in the United States army and was in that conflict until he received his honorable discharge at St. Louis, Missouri, in 1848. In 1849 John Mahan drove a team across the plains, being still in the employ of the Government, and after a trip of several months arrived at Oregon City. Coming south to San Francisco, he went to the mines around Sacramento, but three years spent there were of uncertain fortune. He next established a store on Feather River, and conducted it until 1855. Following that came two years of ranch experience in Yuba County, and for eleven years he was one of the pioneer ranchmen in Sonoma County.

From Sonoma County he came to Ventura County as one of the early American settlers. Here the 160 acres which he acquired of Government land was held by him for several years and he made a large amount of improvement. It turned out that this land was covered by a Mexican grant and he consequently lost both the land and its improvements. Undiscouraged by this misfortune, he bought 100 acres near what is now Camarillo, and that was the home of his later years, marked by a steadily increasing prosperity, until his death. He followed farming under the various changing conditions of this region, and at different times raised large crops of beans, walnuts and hay.

In California in 1853 John Mahan married Rebecca Blakely. Nine children were born to their union: W. S., now of Santa Paula; George F., deceased; Sterling P., also deceased; Mrs. Horace Crinklaw of Santa Anna; Henry L.; Miles O., of Ventura County; Frank J., deceased; Grace; and Rolley.

It was while his parents were living in Sonoma County that Henry L. Mahan was born September 2, 1865. He was still young when in 1868 his father moved to Ventura County and here he continued his education in the public schools and later attended the University of Southern California. Up to the year 1884 he found ample employment on his father's farm, and thereafter for a couple of years was employed on other ranches. In 1886 Mr. Mahan moved to the Simi Valley of Ventura County, and continued on the plan of renting for several years. In 1891 he bought 130 acres and in 1899, 55 acres additional. This land has constituted the scene of his successful operations as a farmer, and besides he has rented a large acreage and has been one of the most prominent producers of the staple crops in this section of Ventura County. In 1915 Mr. Mahan



Jeff Fanner



Gertrude A Horner

turned his enterprise to other lines of business, opening a general merchandise store in the Village of Simi, and he now conducts that along with his farming.

Fraternally he is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Aid, and in politics is a democrat.

October 31, 1886, he was married in Camarillo to Miss Nettie Benn. Her father, John Benn, was a California pioneer. Mr. and Mrs. Mahan have one child, Mrs. Hazel Reed of Ventura County.

JOSEPH M. HORNER is a son of the Golden West, represents a family that has been identified with California since the time of early gold discoveries, and for a number of years has been profitably engaged in fruit farming in the vicinity of Simi in Ventura County.

Mr. Horner was born in Alameda County, California, June 13, 1863, a son of Ruliff J. and Rebecca Horner. His father, who was born in Trenton, New Jersey, October 14, 1827, was reared and educated there, and began life as a farmer. About the time he reached manhood the wonderful news of the California gold fields reached the East, and in 1850 he made the long voyage around the Horn to California. However, he found farming a more congenial pursuit in this western country than gold mining, and soon settled on a place in Alameda County. He gave his most active years to its cultivation and lived there until 1895, when he retired and removed to the home of his son in Ventura County, where his death occurred in 1900.

Joseph M. Horner had the advantages of the public schools until he was sixteen. After that he worked on his father's ranch for a number of years. At the age of twenty-five he found employment as a carpenter for a year at Riverside, California. His next undertaking was to buy a water well drilling rig, and for three years he sank wells all over San Bernardino and Riverside counties. He continued in the same business at Lanark, New Mexico, for nine months and from there came to Ventura County. His first experience there was driving the stage from Santa Susana to San Fernando for the Simi Land and Water Company. After seven months he found employment on a ranch near Santa Susana, where he remained two years. Mr. Horner then bought twenty acres in that locality, and that is now his home. As a rancher he has been most profitably engaged in the growing of apricots.

He is a republican voter, and a member of the Presbyterian Church. At Ventura on April 26, 1891, he married Miss Gertrude Elfelt. They have six children: Elizabeth, at home; Grace, who is teaching near Somis, California; Alice, attending high school at Ventura; Josephine, John and Ralph, all pupils in the grammar schools of Santa Susana.

JAMES C. ALLEE is one of the old timers of Ventura County, where he has spent many useful and profitable years and is now enjoying the fruits and the comforts of a good country home and orange grove near Sespe.

He was born in Cass County, Michigan, December 10, 1858, a son

of Hilburn Joseph and Catherine (Custard) Allee. When he was seven years of age his parents moved out to Harrison County, Iowa. That was in 1865, and Mr. Allee attained his public school education in that state. At the age of eighteen he came west to Ventura County, arriving at Saticoy on the 7th of March, 1877. He lost no time in commending himself to the residents of that vicinity by his ability to work hard and faithfully. The first five years were spent on the ranch of Mr. Slinger, after which renting land nearby he farmed for himself four years. For another year he rented twenty-five acres at Bardsdale. His first land purchase was eighty acres in Bardsdale, but after farming it for two years he sold out. Following these various changes Mr. Allee bought the twelve acre tract in the Sespe Canyon, where he has concentrated his efforts and management ever since. He put out this tract to lemons and oranges, and is now one of the leading producers of those fruits in that part of Ventura County.

Mr. Allee is a member of the Woodmen of the World, is a member of the Fillmore Citrus Fruit Association, is a republican and a Presbyterian. In Saticoy, in September, 1884, he married Miss Frances Williams. She represents a pioneer family of Ventura County, and one that is referred to on other pages of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Allee have two children. James Francis, now thirty-one years of age, is a rancher in Ventura County. Eldret Williams, aged twenty-eight, is also a Ventura County rancher.

WILBER W. BAKER. The Baker family has been identified with Ventura County since 1892. As a family they have improved and developed some of the fine lands around Bardsdale and Fillmore, and a high degree of material success has attended the careers of the individuals of the same.

The founder of the family here was the late W. J. Baker, who was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, was reared and educated there, took up farming, and in 1870 moved out to Schuyler County, Illinois. He continued his vocation as a farmer in the prairie state until 1892, and in that year came to Ventura County. His first purchase was twenty acres in Bardsdale, and that he developed as an apricot orchard. After selling out he retired to Los Angeles, and lived in that city until 1912, when, on a visit to Illinois, he passed away at the home of E. S. Baker. He was a democratic voter and a member of the Lutheran Church. In his native county of Westmoreland, Pennsylvania, he married Mary Stairs, and they became the parents of twelve children, seven of whom are now living.

Mr. Wilber Baker, one of the children, was born in Schuyler County, Illinois, December 17, 1874, and was eighteen years of age when he came to California. All his education was acquired in the public schools of his native county. When the family came to California he applied himself to such work as was found on his father's ranch for three years, and after that found employment in varying capacities and on different farms in Ventura County. For the past ten years he has been an independent farmer and fruit grower. He began in 1906 with the purchase of ten



Eva Brinkman



H. J. Brinkman

acres in Bardsdale, added another ten acres in 1907, ten acres in 1908, and his last purchase of ten acres was in 1909. These forty acres are now developed throughout as a walnut grove, the rows being intersected with beans, which have furnished the many crops. Mr. Baker is a prominent member of the Santa Paula Walnut Growers Association. He is a democrat in political belief and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

In Bardsdale February 5, 1896, he married Miss Nellie Cummings. They have four children, of whom they are very proud. Harley, aged nineteen, is attending high school at Fillmore. Russell, aged seventeen, has completed his high school course and is now farming the twenty-five-acre ranch of Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Cummings. Evelina and Theodore, the latter nine years of age, are both in school, the former in high school and the latter in the grammar school.

HORACE J. CRINKLAW. For a man who was thrown upon his own resources when about ten years of age, the achievements of Mr. Horace J. Crinklaw of Santa Susana in Ventura County, are sufficiently satisfying and indicate that he possessed a great deal of energy, sterling business sense and ambition. He is one of the largest property owners in that section of the county.

He was born in Franklin County, New York, August 18, 1859, a son of Andrew and Lucinda Crinklaw. He lived at home and began his education in the public schools, but his father dying in 1868 he had to earn his own way. After that he lived with William Clarke and while working on his farm had further advantages in the way of education.

Mr. Crinklaw first came to California in 1878, locating in Ventura County. At Springville he rented 320 acres, which he farmed for a couple of years, and then entered the service of the Southern Pacific Railway at Los Angeles as a locomotive fireman, being promoted after two years to locomotive engineer. After two years of handling the throttle he resigned and did team contracting work in Los Angeles for a couple of years. Following an experience of another two years in mining at Julian in San Diego County he returned to Los Angeles County and spent six years as a renter of the Laguna ranch of 550 acres. From that time forward his operations took on an increasing scope. After giving up the Laguna ranch he rented 2,500 acres owned by I. W. Hellman, Judge Bicknell and Mrs. Stephen M. White. He occupied that property for thirteen years. Returning to Ventura County Mr. Crinklaw took up his home on 130 acres he had bought near Santa Susana in 1905. Beginning with that purchase his holdings have been increased from time to time. He bought a 160 acre and a 143 acre ranch, giving him all told 433 acres which he has planted to beans and grain. Another purchase was 330 acres at Somis in this county, and that is also a bean plantation. His interests have extended to the Village of Santa Susana, where he owns a two-story building rented for a general merchandise store, a one-story garage, a one-story blacksmith shop, a one-story barber shop. Besides he has his own beautiful two-story home.

Mr. Crinklaw is a member of the Christian Church and in politics a

republican. He was married at Springville, Ventura County, April 23, 1883, to Miss Eva Mahan. They have five children. Violet Mead lives at Redlands, California; Rena and Lou are both teachers at Santa Susana; Harry is attending high school at Hollywood, California; Eva is in the public schools at home.

ALFRED T. SEBASTIAN. A native son of Ventura County, Alfred T. Sebastian has had an active career as a merchant and in recent years has made a great success as local sales agent for automobiles.

He was born in Ventura County, January 31, 1882, a son of J. L. and Mary Sebastian, was educated in the local public schools, but at the age of sixteen began his practical career. For three years he conducted a general merchandise store at Somis, and, selling out, he was in a similar line of business at Camarillo for three years. Selling his own store, he then entered the employ of his brother, J. L. Sebastian, in the general merchandise business at Camarillo, and remained another three years.

Since then his home has been at Oxnard, and for one year he had agency for the Oakland automobile, then for two years sold the Kissel car, and since that time has been the Oxnard representative of the great Buick automobile. His record includes the sale of 100 of these fine cars.

Mr. Sebastian is a member of the Masonic order, the Order of Elks, and is a democratic voter. He has one child, Anna Belle.

HENRY W. HILLER. Though a native of Illinois, Mr. Henry W. Hiller has spent all his years since early childhood in Southern California, and is now one of the successful fruit growers and ranchers in the Sespe community of Ventura County.

He was born in Franklin Grove, Illinois, August 9, 1868. His father, the late Horace Hiller, who became a well known citizen of Los Angeles, was born in Hudson, New York, March 8, 1845, finished his education in the public schools at the age of fourteen, lived in New York City until 1860, and in that year removed to Mendota, Illinois, where he was in the grain business for a time. In 1861 he left his business to enlist in the One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, but on account of illness which soon intervened he was sent back to Hudson, New York, his old home, and remained there until his full recovery. Returning to Mendota, Illinois, he engaged in the transportation business with his brother-in-law under the firm name of A. J. Warner & Company until 1867. In that year he went to Franklin Grove, Illinois, and erected a grain elevator and was a prosperous buyer and dealer of grain for four years.

After selling his business interests in Illinois Horace Heller came to Los Angeles, was for a time bookkeeper with the Perry Woodworth Lumber Company, and subsequently founded the Los Angeles Lumber Company, of which he was president and manager until his death on March 23, 1898. Besides his success in the business field he also served a number of years in the city council of Los Angeles. He was a member



Eng. by E. G. Williams & Bro. N.Y.

Mr. M. Cook

Portrait by E. G. Williams & Bro. N.Y.

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Portrait of Mr. Cook

W. M. Cook

of the Masonic order and was affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic. At Mendota, Illinois, March 16, 1867, he married Miss Abbie Pierce. They had two sons, Henry and Willet H.

Henry W. Hiller after leaving school in 1888 spent six months in the employ of the Los Angeles Lumber Company and six months as agent for the Los Angeles Sewer Pipe Company, and then came to Ventura County where his real work has been performed and where his success in life has become assured. On coming to the county he bought forty-four acres in the Sespe Canyon, and has since developed that as both a farm and fruit ranch. Thirteen acres are now in citrus fruits, eight acres in apricots and the rest is used as grazing land.

Mr. Hiller is an active member of the Fillmore Citrus Fruit Association. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World, is a republican voter and a Presbyterian.

On October 14, 1893, at Fillmore, he married Miss Kate Goodenough, a native of Saticoy and a daughter of O. J. Goodenough and sister of E. D. Goodenough, whose sketch appears elsewhere. They have six children: Horace, Rachel, Glenn, Anna, Catherine and Olive.

WILLIAM M. COOK. The forceful and enterprising American has made a new era in Southern California during the past forty years and has transformed this section until Ventura and its neighboring counties now represent the last word in agricultural, industrial and civic progress. It is of one of the families intensely American in spirit and activities that this article briefly speaks.

In 1874 the late Frank S. Cook came to California, and after two years spent in farming in Colusa County moved to Ventura County. There for three years farmed rented land included in the Patterson ranch, and subsequently rented a portion of the Las Posas Grant from the late Senator Bard. After managing that land for eight years he rented for one year a portion of the Collins ranch at Montalvo, and from that time until 1903 farmed and raised stock on a portion of the Taylor ranch near Ventura. These various changes constituted a regular progress to a larger degree of prosperity and influence. In 1903 Frank S. Cook bought 4,350 acres in Elisco Canyon and made that one of the fine stock ranches of the district. He was closely identified with its management until his death on October 4, 1914. Frank S. Cook was born in Michigan September 11, 1851, and in 1857 his parents moved to Henry County, Iowa, where he was reared and educated, spending his early life on his father's farm. He was an active republican in politics, having been elected for two terms as supervisor of Ventura County. In Henry County, Iowa, September 11, 1873, he married Clara Smith, and it was a few months after their marriage that they came west to California. Their four children are: Mrs. Emma Mackin of Ventura; William M.; Mrs. Stella Johnson of Ventura County; and Fred, now twenty-four years of age and a rancher in Ventura County.

Perhaps Ventura County had no better liked and more thoroughly esteemed citizen than the late William M. Cook. Every one had a word

of appreciation for "Billie" Cook, as he was known, and his sudden death in an automobile accident near Fillmore on Tuesday evening, January 9, 1917, was a tragedy not only to his immediate family but to a wide circle of friends and associates.

He was born at Hueneme in Ventura County, December 16, 1876. Up to the age of nineteen he lived at home and attended the public schools. For more than twenty years he was one of the hardest working and most enterprising men in Ventura County. At the outset of his career he spent two years in a meat market in Ventura with A. D. Briggs, and then for a year and a half was associated with L. J. Rose in a meat market at El Rio. Following this experience Mr. Cook engaged in partnership with his father for three years in managing a 350 acre bean plantation on the old Las Posas ranch. They then rented 300 acres of the Blackburn ranch near Saticoy, and kept that land in bean crops for three years. Mr. Cook then continued farming the tract independently until 1912. In that year he moved to a sixty-six acre ranch near Montalvo, having purchased the land in 1908. This ranch is now planted in walnuts and is one of the finest walnut groves in that section. In 1912 Mr. Cook bought a third interest in his father's 4,350 acre stock ranch in Elisco Canyon, and after his father's death became its active manager. This ranch was stocked with 600 head of cattle and bore the reputation of being one of the best managed stock farms in Ventura County.

The late Mr. Cook also found time in his busy career to perform those duties laid upon every good citizen. In August, 1916, he was elected supervisor for the first district of Ventura County, and was discharging the duties of that office at the time of his death. He was a republican, and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. At Ventura in November, 1898, he married Miss Jessie Julie Jewett, who survives him.

Mr. Cook or Billy, as he was known all over Ventura County, was the second youngest supervisor of Ventura County.

ALFRED A. WARD is a pioneer oil man. His veteran experience covers not only the great original fields of Western Pennsylvania, where he grew up in the industry, but also the intervening fields as far west as California. Mr. Ward has been an oil operator and well driller in Ventura and surrounding counties for upwards of quarter of a century.

He was born in St. Lawrence County, New York, in April, 1851, son of Amos and Mary E. Ward. He grew up and attended the public schools of his native locality until he was fourteen, and at that age removed to Titusville, Pennsylvania, with his parents. There he completed his education in the local schools for a couple of years. Titusville was one of the historic centers of the oil industry in Western Pennsylvania, and after leaving school Alfred A. Ward became a working apprentice in the oil field. At seventeen he was a well qualified driller of oil wells and that has been his chief business ever since. He has put down wells in nearly all the important fields of the eastern states. In 1892 he came out to Ventura County and engaged as a driller with the Union Oil Company for nine



Chas Doulou

years. Since then he has drilled oil wells for other organizations in Ventura County and has also served as superintendent of oil operations.

Mr. Ward makes his residence at Fillmore, where he has one of the most beautiful homes of that village. He is a republican in politics. In DeKalb County, Illinois, he was married August 29, 1873, to Isabelle Tyler, a native of Illinois and a daughter of Oscar Tyler. Their four children are now grown and in homes of their own. Mrs. J. F. Wilson lives at Fullerton, California; E. A. Ward has followed the footsteps of his father and is a successful oil driller in Ventura County; Mrs. W. W. Elkins lives at Bardsdale in Ventura County; Mrs. C. E. Crane has her home at Fillmore.

CHARLES DONLON. A native Californian, Charles Donlon has been closely identified not only with ranching but with many of the important business interests of Ventura County for the past quarter of a century.

His father was the late Peter Donlon, who in his activities deserves to rank as one of the pioneers of Ventura County. Born in County Longford, Ireland, in 1846, a son of Irish parents, he came to California in early manhood. From Alameda County he moved to Ventura County in 1870, bringing with him his wife and two sons. The 400 acres he acquired near Hueneme were developed partly under his management and partly under that of his sons into an exceedingly valuable ranch. Peter Donlon underwent many of the pioneer hardships, but was living in the enjoyment of a well earned prosperity when in 1888 his life was terminated by an accident. While overseeing some of his men cutting timber he was struck by a falling ladder and died a few hours later. Peter Donlon had five children: James T., born in Alameda County July 29, 1868; Charles; Joseph, born at the home ranch in Ventura County in 1871; and Mary and Ida, also born at the home ranch.

Mr. Charles Donlon was born at Dublin, Alameda County, California, August 30, 1869, was reared on his father's place at Hueneme, attending the public schools until he was eighteen. After his father's death he took the management of the ranch and for many years has been associated with his brothers under the name Donlon Brothers. His brothers James and Joseph are his partners in the operation of several large tracts of farm land in Ventura County.

Many other important interests claim a share of his attention and energy. He was elected May 1, 1912, and has since been president of the First National Bank of Oxnard; president of the Standard Bond and Mortgage Company of Los Angeles; is a director in the Farmers Warehouse Company of Ventura County, in the People's Lumber Company of Ventura County, the Las Posas Water Company, the Palo Verde Land and Water Company and the Los Angeles Tidings Publishing Company and the Oxnard Savings Bank. To these and all his other interests he brings a ripe and mature judgment and an energy which balks at nothing short of success.

Mr. Donlon is also well known socially. He is president of the Columbia Club of Oxnard, is exalted ruler of the Lodge of Elks at Santa

Barbara, is a past state deputy of the Knights of Columbus, is a member of the Los Angeles Athletic Club and the Newman Club of Los Angeles.

In 1897 Mr. Donlon was married at Oxnard to Miss Laura Ventura Lillie. They are the parents of four children, two daughters and two sons.

JOHN B. McNAB. The Town of Fillmore, in Ventura County, is largely built up on land formerly owned by the McNab family. The McNabs have been prominently identified with the ranching, fruit growing, business affairs of this section of Southern California for the past thirty years.

The first of the family to be mentioned was the late Joseph Derby McNab, who was born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, March 4, 1838. His career was one of singular variety and not without strenuous adventure. In the course of his long life he went from the rock-bound coasts of Nova Scotia over all the paths of the sea as a mariner, afterwards established himself in business in Chicago, and from there extended his interests to the Far West and the sunny climate of California.

He was reared and educated at Halifax, but at an early age followed his inclination for the sea and began sailing before the mast. He rose in that service until he became captain and owner of his own vessels, and navigated them to all the ports of the civilized world.

When he gave up the sea, in order to get away from its fascination and attractions, like many other old sailors, he sold his vessels and in 1870 located at Chicago, where he became engaged in the wholesale fish and provision business under the name of McNab & Johnson. The great fire of 1871 destroyed their place of business, but he rebuilt and started again under the name of McNab & Company, and in time had a prosperous establishment and a very large trade.

In 1886 he came to Riverside, California, and bought an orange grove. He sold that in 1900, and spent his last years at Fillmore. As early as 1888 Joseph D. McNab had bought an interest in the Sespe Land and Water Company of Ventura County and subsequently he acquired the controlling interest. This company owned 3,300 acres of the Santa Clara Valley known as the Sespe Rancho Tract No. 2, and the company also furnished water. After it came under his ownership Mr. McNabb subdivided the land, a part of which is now the townsite of Fillmore, while outside that city the land was subdivided into small tracts for lemon and orange groves. From 1892 until his death in 1904 Joseph D. McNab was president of the company. In 1888 he also formed the Fillmore Irrigation Company, of which he was president.

Besides his enterprise in assisting the development of one of the finest bodies of land to be now found in the Santa Clara Valley, another distinction is associated with the name of Joseph D. McNab. He was the pioneer in Ventura County in drying apricots. In 1890 he had a large plant and drying house ready for operation, and that year he bought nearly all the apricots grown in Ventura County and was able to control the market.



R. S. Bearakley

After he came to the United States and became an American citizen he voted the republican ticket. Religiously he was a Unitarian. At Halifax, Nova Scotia, in 1870, he married Lily Robinson. They were the parents of five children: Joseph Robinson, who is now employed in establishing agencies for the Fox Film Company; Mrs. Grace Elizabeth Rhodes of Chino, California; Miss Anna Vera of Los Angeles, John Boak and Dr. Thomas R. of Los Angeles.

John B. McNab, who, with his brother Dr. Thos. R. McNab, have assumed many of the business responsibilities left by his father, was born in Chicago, August 31, 1875. He lived in Chicago until 1886, had attended the common schools there, and afterward completed his education in the grammar and high schools of Riverside, California, where he was graduated in 1896. His higher education was acquired in the University of California, where he graduated in 1900.

On leaving college Mr. McNab returned to Fillmore and became secretary of the Sespe Land and Water Company, and at the death of his father four years later was made president and manager. He has also served as president of the Fillmore Irrigation Company since 1904. Besides the management of these extensive corporate interests he owns individually a seven-acre orange grove near Fillmore. He was one of the organizers and a director in the Ventura County Cooperative Association, and was also an organizer and is a director of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Fillmore.

Mr. McNab is a Scottish Rite and York Rite Mason and Shriner, is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Woodmen of the World, and is well known socially both in Ventura County and in Los Angeles. He is a member of the California Club of Los Angeles, of the Los Angeles Country Club, the Fillmore Club, was one of the organizers of the Bachelors Club of Los Angeles, and a charter member of the Benedicts Club of Los Angeles, and from college days he retains membership in the Sigma Nu fraternity, the Skull and Keys fraternity, and in university was noted in athletics, winning distinction both on the track and with the football team. He has had much to do with local republican politics and is a member of the county central committee. In Coalinga, California, January 1, 1910, he married Miss Blanche Deborah Guiberson, a native of Ventura County. Her father, S. A. Guiberson, was one of the pioneer settlers in Ventura County.

RICHARD SHERIDAN BEARDSLEY. The position of substantial prosperity and business prominence attained by Richard S. Beardsley in Ventura County has come as a result of a resolute purpose and a steady concentration of his energies along one general line of ranching and farm industry. He has been identified with Ventura County nearly thirty years, and all that time has been connected with some form of agricultural operations, part of the time as an employe and part of the time as an independent farmer.

He was born at Durand in Pepin County, Wisconsin, October 28, 1875,

a son of George and Ida Beardsley, who came to Ventura County and settled at Santa Paula in 1887, when he was thirteen years of age. In the meantime he had attended public schools, and he also attended the Santa Paula schools for three years.

His first regular employment was on the Owen Nicely ranch near Santa Paula, and while working he also continued his schooling for six months. After that he worked on Mr. Clayberg's ranch and again attended school for a year. Following the same method of ranch work and school attendance he spent another year with A. Foulkes near Oxnard. This was repeated in the following year on the ranch of Charles Gilger near Oxnard.

For four years Mr. Beardsley was employed by the Donlin brothers on their ranch near Hueneme, and following that he took a course of nine months in Woodbury Business College at Los Angeles. Returning to Ventura County, he again entered the service of Donlin Brothers for two years, and then with his brother Robert rented 160 acres from the American Beet Sugar Company near Springville. They operated this together for two years and for another two years before dissolving partnership they had 400 acres leased from the Solari ranch. Since going for himself Mr. Beardsley has rented 140 acres near the Solari ranch, and afterwards gave that up and spent three years on ninety acres rented from the Del Norte ranch. Since then he has been renting 200 acres of the Solari ranch, and is prosperously engaged in growing beans and beats.

Mr. Beardsley is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and is a republican voter. At Oxnard July 16, 1906, he married Miss Clara Durr. They have two children, Monroe aged nine and Helen aged seven, both of whom have begun their education in the public schools.

FRANK A. SHIPLEY is manager of the California Lima Bean Growers Association. This association performs a service for the growers of lima beans similar to that performed for the orange and lemon growers by the Citrus Fruit Growers Exchange.

The association was organized March 29, 1916, by the growers in Los Angeles, Ventura, Santa Barbara and Orange counties. Its purpose is to market the lima beans produced in California. That purpose has been well carried out, and at the present time the association controls 77½ per cent of the acreage devoted to lima beans in the State of California. The central office of the association is at Oxnard, and there are eleven local associations. These local associations turn over the beans to the central association, and the entire business between the field and the ultimate market is effected by a very systematic and thorough organization and the association has done much to stabilize values and protect the individual producers of this distinctive Southern California crop.

The officers and directors of the association are: H. C. Sharp, president; T. A. Rice, vice president; Wilbur Stiles, secretary; W. S. Saviers, treasurer; F. A. Shipley, manager; W. H. Fleet, John Largomasine,



Thomas Cloyn

W. A. Graham, B. F. Barr, W. C. Jerome, E. A. Stowe, Geo. W. Moore and C. C. Perkins, directors.

A few years ago Mr. Shipley was employed as a stenographer in a commission house. That was the avenue by which he entered into a larger business career, and is now manager of the Lima Bean Growers Association. He was born in Santa Barbara, March 10, 1884, a son of J. H. and Mary Shipley. When he was an infant his mother died, and his father took him to the home of his paternal grandparents in Sioux City Iowa. Thus Mr. Shipley gained his first schooling at Sioux City, Iowa, but in 1894 came to Hueneme in Ventura County and lived with his grandparents there, attending public school in the meantime, until 1898. In that year he entered the public schools of Los Angeles and was in the Los Angeles Business College until seventeen.

With this equipment he was employed as stenographer by the A. & H. Levy Company, commission house, at Oxnard. He was with them five years. For another year he was with B. Holst, a bean dealer, as stenographer. Having mastered all the inside details of the bean and general produce business while a stenographer, Mr. Shipley then started in business for himself as a buyer and seller of beans, and still continues the general business, though since his appointment July 1, 1916, as general manager of the Bean Growers Association he has not handled the commercial lima beans. He has his offices in the association headquarters at Oxnard.

In 1911 Mr. Shipley organized the F. A. Shipley Warehouse Company in Santa Paula, of which he is president. He has a twenty-acre orange grove near Santa Paula, and has a hog ranch near the same town with 500 head of high grade swine.

His achievements in business and civic affairs have come rapidly for a man of his age. He is now president of the Santa Paula Chamber of Commerce, is chief of the fire department of Santa Paula, is a republican in politics, a member of the York and Scottish Rite bodies of Masonry, including the Mystic Shrine of Los Angeles, and Blue Lodge at Santa Paula, and is a past grand of Santa Paula Lodge of Odd Fellows and also belongs to the Encampment of the same order.

At Hueneme, California, April 17, 1904, he married Miss Eliza Arnold, a native of Ventura County and daughter of Henry Arnold, one of the pioneer farmers of the county. She is of old American family of Scotch-English descent. Their two children are Philip and Evelyn, the former, being now four years of age.

THOMAS CLOYNE. A primary object of this publication is to give in the form of a permanent record some glimpse of those careers which were most actively concerned with the founding and development of the resources and institutions of the community embraced in this survey.

Such a character, deserving of special mention, was the late Mr. Thomas Cloyne of Oxnard. A pioneer to California, before the trans-continental railways were built, he lived here and bore his active part and share of responsibilities for fully half a century. He was an old timer in

Ventura County. It is due to the collective enterprise of such men as Thomas Cloyne that the rich agricultural resources of this county have been properly exploited and made valuable to their possessors and to the state at large.

Thomas Cloyne was born in County Longford, Ireland, May 10, 1840. He lived to be nearly seventy-seven years of age. Reared and educated in Ireland, he had a youthful experience as a working member of his father's household on an Irish farm.

At the age of twenty-six in 1866 he came to the United States. Not long afterwards he joined a party and crossed the plains to San Francisco. In that city he remained until 1868. His sister married Peter Donlon, a prominent California character and father of several Donlon brothers who are so well known in Ventura County. In 1868 Thomas Cloyne was hired by Peter Donlon to bring his livestock from the coast into Ventura County. Ventura County was then a pioneer district with its chief industries cattle and sheep raising. For seven years Mr. Cloyne worked on the ranch of Peter Donlon, who had also come from County Longford. He came to this country practically penniless, but by industry and shrewd business judgment rapidly increased his holdings and became a highly prosperous business man. He first bought 100 acres on the Savier Road near the present City of Oxnard and with that as a nucleus steadily increased his holdings in that vicinity until at the time of his death he owned besides the valuable home ranch of 300 acres, 700 acres in the Las Posas section, 270 acres near Round Mountain, and stock in both local banks at Oxnard and numerous other securities. His magnificent estate has been converted from a ranch and stock raising proposition into practically one large plantation for the raising of lima beans and it is one of the largest areas in a single body devoted to that crop in this district.

Both in the management of his ranch and in civic affairs Thomas Cloyne was very active until about twelve years before his death he was thrown and dragged by a horse. Then about two years ago he suffered a paralytic stroke, and after that the responsibilities of the management of his plantation devolved upon his five stalwart sons. On January 2, 1917, he was summoned to his final reward.

Mr. Cloyne was a member of the Pioneer Society of Ventura County. For many years he served as road overseer for his district. The duties of the position were much more important than at present. He designed and built most of the roads now in use through his section of the county. He was also identified with other public affairs. He was one of the principal contributors to the Santa Clara Catholic Church when it was built, and he and his wife gave generously to its support and maintenance.

On May 29, 1876, at Santa Barbara, Mr. Cloyne married Miss Mary Reilly. They were married by Rev. Father Lynch. Their marriage companionship endured for nearly thirty-five years, until the death of Mrs. Cloyne on December 21, 1910. There were nine children. The three daughters, all of whom lived at home with their father and brothers are Mary, Clara and Katie.

The son James, who was born in Ventura County March 1, 1878, was

educated in the district schools and later in St. Vincent's College at Los Angeles, but since the age of eighteen has been an active worker on his father's ranch.

Thomas Cloyne, Jr., was born in 1879 and died at the age of nineteen on November 15, 1898. He was a graduate of the Ventura Business College and his death occurred soon after completing the course there.

Joseph Walter Cloyne, the second oldest of the surviving sons, was born in Ventura County June 7, 1881, had a district school training and continued his education in St. Vincent's College until twenty-two, and since then has taken his share in ranch management.

Charles, born in Ventura County September 29, 1882, was educated in the public schools and is one of the Cloyne Brothers.

Edward, born in Ventura County, attended the district schools and St. Joseph's Institute at Oxnard, and has been with his brothers on the ranch since he was eighteen.

Peter, who was born in Ventura County March 6, 1886, had an education in the same schools as his brother Edward attended and though the youngest is by no means the least in sharing the responsibilities of the Cloyne farm and plantation. All the sons are members of the Catholic Church, of the Knights of Columbus and are democrats in politics.

GEORGE W. CRANE, who has made his home in Southern California for the past thirty years and is a successful rancher and apiarist near Santa Paula, is a son of Mr. John B. Crane, who has also been well known in this section of California, though now a resident in Kern County.

John B. Crane was born in Medina County, at Sharon, Ohio, September 6, 1850. He attended schools there until the age of nineteen, and conducted his father's farm up to the age of thirty. After a two years' course in the Veterinary College at Toronto, Canada, he set up in practice as a veterinary surgeon at Akron, Ohio, remaining there two years and at Sharon for 1½ years. He came out to California in 1875 and on that visit lost his oldest boy in San Francisco. Returning to California in 1886, he settled in Ventura County, renting 1,200 acres of the Orchard Ranch at Saticoy and farmed it one year with his brother J. L. He then bought twenty acres near Santa Paula, and planted that first in walnuts and later in apricots. In 1913, going to Kern County, he and his son George W. bought 320 acres, and he now lives on that place, engaged in the raising of grain, alfalfa and hogs. John B. Crane is a Mason and Odd Fellow, a democrat and a member of the Universalist Church. In Sharon Center, Ohio, February 8, 1871, he married Miss Laurette Johns. They have two children. The youngest son, A. B. Crane, is associated with his father in the management of the ranch in Kern County.

George W. Crane was born in Sharon Center, Ohio, January 5, 1875, and was about eleven years of age when the family came out to California. In the meantime he had attended the Ohio public schools, and

continued his education in the high schools of Ventura County, concluding with a five months' course in the Los Angeles Business College.

Since leaving school he has found abundance of work on his father's ranch of twenty acres near Santa Paula, and since 1913 has been its active manager. He owns a half interest in the 320-acre estate in Kern County. As an apiarist Mr. Crane, in partnership with his father, owns 500 colonies of bees and has this large bee farm located on some land which he leases near Santa Paula. He is also foreman of the Santa Clara Valley Walnut Association.

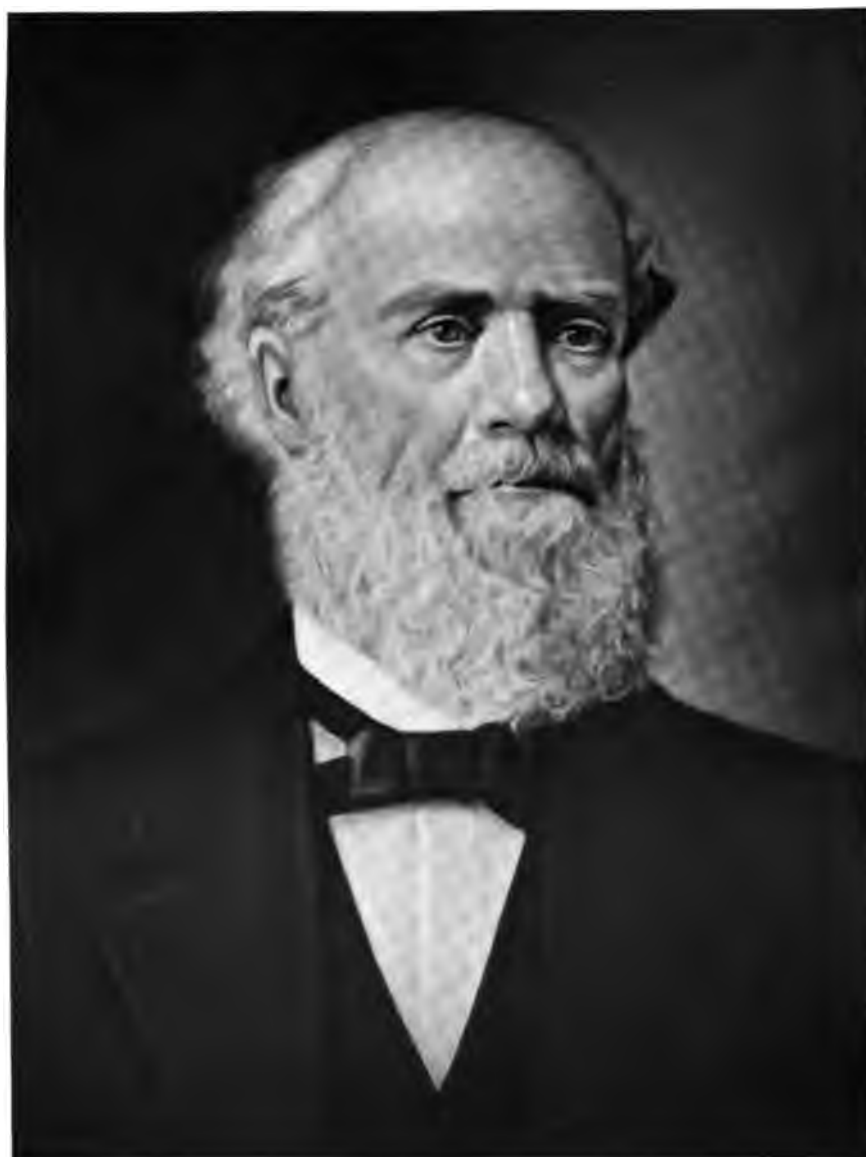
Mr. Crane is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in politics votes the democratic ticket. In Santa Ana, California, November 13, 1911, he married Miss Kate Schumacher, a native of Ohio and a daughter of William Schumacher of Akron, Ohio. They have one child, Francis J., now two years of age.

PERCY BUNTING. There are many large factories and business establishments that do not require as much level-headed sense and executive ability in their management as is required to direct the varied activities over the Olive Land lemon orchard of 1,300 acres in Ventura County. The responsibilities of handling the details connected with the cultivation, care and harvesting of the crop from this immense orchard are entrusted to Mr. Percy Bunting as foreman. The orchard is owned by the Limonera Company and the entire tract is planted to lemons and walnuts. Mr. Bunting has been foreman of this orchard for the past six years.

He was born in Knox County, Indiana, near historic old Vincennes, May 20, 1878, a son of Samuel A. and Annie E. Bunting. His youth was spent on his father's farm, with a public school education up to the age of nineteen, and after that as a practical assistant to the elder Bunting until he was twenty-four. Leaving Indiana he came west to California, and spent seven years here as manager of the Piru Oil and Land Company in Ventura County. For an interval of seven months he was manager of the game preserve of Ventura County with offices at Oxnard, and from that position came to the foremanship of the Olive Land lemon ranch. Mr. Bunting about 1911 bought the nine-acre lemon orchards from N. L. Clayberg. This was part of the O'Hara estate and is now in full bearing. In 1916 he bought 12½ acres from Isaac Dawley on what is known as the Middle Road, in close proximity to Santa Paula. This, Mr. Bunting planted to lemons.

He is a member of the Subordinate Lodge and Encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has filled all the chairs in both bodies. He is also a Mason and a republican. In Knox County, Indiana, September 18, 1898, he married Miss Minnie Hooten, a native of Indiana and a daughter of William Hooten, a farmer of that state. Their two sons, Hugh, aged sixteen, and Russell, aged fourteen, are both attending the Santa Paula High School.

EPHRAIM B. HALL. This section of California was the home of Ephraim B. Hall during his quieter and less active years. He came to the



E. P. Hall

state after making a name that will always be conspicuous in the annals of that "war-born" state, West Virginia. However, Mr. Hall also exerted his influence in a quiet way after coming to California. He was an able lawyer, practiced his profession for a number of years, and had extensive investments, including a beautiful home at Montecito, where he died January 19, 1898.

He was of Scotch descent, and was born in Harrison County, Old Virginia, now Marion County, West Virginia, in 1822. He was liberally educated, studied law, and from 1850 engaged in practice in Marion and adjoining counties.

The most dramatic part of his life began with the secession movement in Virginia. He was a member of the Virginia Convention that met in Richmond in February, 1861, and was one of the fifty-eight members of that body who voted against the adoption of the ordinance of secession. When the convention adjourned in May he returned home, canvassed his own and adjoining counties against the ratification of the ordinance by the people. He did not return to the adjourned session of the convention in June, 1861, and on account of his absence therefrom and his active opposition to the aggressions and operations of the Confederate Government and forces and of the Virginia State Government co-operating therewith he was by ordinance expelled from the convention. Subsequently under the provisions of an ordinance of the convention declaring certain acts resisting the authority of the Confederate Government as constituting treason against the state and providing for trial, in the absence of the accused, by process of outlawry, he and three others were tried upon a charge of treason against the Confederate State Government and condemned to be executed whenever the military authorities of the state or the Confederate Government might be able to arrest them.

If he was an outlaw in the eastern section of Old Virginia, he was one of the men of the hour and looked upon as a leader in the loyal forces of Western Virginia. He was one of the most forceful personalities in that convention which assembled at Wheeling during 1861 and after weeks of discussion and deliberation finally brought forth the plan for the reorganization of a state government on a loyal basis. This loyal organization in Western Virginia was recognized at first as the real state government of Virginia, rather than as a separate state organization. Mr. Hall also took part in the proceedings and the convention by which was formed and adopted the first constitution of the State of West Virginia. He was one of the committee of five appointed by the convention to take charge of the election and make returns of the results of the vote upon the ratification or rejection of the constitution. This committee was also charged with the duty of representing the constitution, when ratified, before Congress and the Federal authorities at Washington. After many delays this constitution was accepted by the Federal Government and the State of West Virginia came into being during 1863.

Ephraim B. Hall was elected attorney general of the State of West Virginia for the term commencing January 1, 1865. He had been engaged in the duties of that office only a few months when in October, 1865, he

was elected judge of the Circuit Court comprising the counties of Jefferson, Berkeley, Morgan, Hampshire, Hardy and Pendleton. In December, 1865, he resigned his office as attorney general and began his duties as judge. He was re-elected for a succeeding term and served seven years with honor and distinction.

On account of the ill health of his wife Judge Hall resigned from the bench in October, 1872, and came to the State of California. Besides his work as judge he had been appointed in March, 1870, by the governor as one of the three commissioners from West Virginia to confer with the State of Virginia to adjust and settle the matter of the debt of Virginia between the two states. He also resigned from this commission when he came to California.

Judge Hall in November, 1873, qualified as an attorney in the Supreme Court of California. Meanwhile he was busy establishing himself in his cozy home in the El Montecito Valley, about four miles from the City of Santa Barbara, and the delights of that home, its beautiful surroundings, furnished the delightful environment in which his last years were spent. He resumed the active profession of law in 1875, and was concerned with the duties of his profession, including counsel for two banks of Santa Barbara and the responsibility of vice president of one bank, until his death.

WALTER L. HALL has had a very active part in the farming, fruit growing enterprise of Ventura County for thirty years or more. His chief business interest at present is a large fruit and general ranch in the vicinity of Nordhoff in the Ojai Valley.

Born in Fairmont, Old Virginia, February 10, 1853, he is a son of John Newton and Anne Eliza (Jones) Hall, and a nephew of Judge E. B. Hall, whose history is sketched in other pages. His father was born in the same city of Old Virginia on September 14, 1823, was reared and educated there, and became a merchant. In 1869 he removed to Independence, Montgomery County, Kansas. On April 4, 1850, he married at Fairmont, Old Virginia, Anne Eliza Jones, and their only child living is Walter L.

Mr. Hall was educated as a boy in Fairmont and Martinsburg. Until twelve years old he attended Professor White's Seminary at Fairmont, was graduated in 1870 from the school at Martinsburg, West Virginia, and then pursued courses in commercial colleges at Baltimore, Maryland, until 1872. In that year he removed to Keokuk County, Iowa, sold his interests in 1873, and since that year has been on the Pacific Coast. He was located in Santa Barbara until 1875, and then joined his uncle at Bakersfield and bought 640 acres, which they devoted to stockraising until 1886.

On selling his interest in the ranch at Bakersfield Mr. Hall came to Ventura County and for three years was associated with his cousin E. S. Hall in the Ventura Title and Abstract Company. In 1888 they bought 323 acres in the Ojai Valley. In 1891 his cousin sold his interest to J. C. Anderson and S. R. Burns, and in 1892 Anderson sold out to Burns, and in 1912 Burns sold to H. M. Gorham. Mr. Gorham is now the active

associate of Mr. Hall in the management of this splendid property. Of the 323 acres 40 are developed as a fine grove of Navel and Valencia oranges, while the rest of it is mountain land, chiefly suitable for grazing.

ELWIN S. HALL. Though his home and offices have been in Los Angeles for a number of years, Elwin S. Hall has the active associations of former years and some material interests to connect him with Ventura County. He practiced law with distinction in this county for a number of years and at one time was a business associate with his cousin W. L. Hall, a well known citizen of Nordhoff.

Mr. Elwin S. Hall is a nephew of the late Judge E. B. Hall, whose history is sketched on other pages. Elwin S. Hall was born February 27, 1854, in Old Virginia now the State of West Virginia. His father, Robert F. Hall, was a native of the same state and died in Iowa December 11, 1899. As a young man he followed farming, afterwards became a teacher and pharmacist, and at the time of his death was a furniture dealer. Robert F. Hall married Sarah Hayhurst, also a native of Virginia. Both the Halls and the Hayhursts were pioneers in the western counties of Old Virginia. They had traveled to that region over the trail made famous by the passage of Braddock's army during the French and Indian wars. The Hayhurst ancestor took up a mill site and conducted the first sawmill and flour mill in his section of Western Virginia.

Mrs. Sarah Hall died in 1856. After her death Elwin S. Hall lived with his uncle Ephraim B. Hall in Fairmont, West Virginia, and was given the advantages of private schools. When the war broke out he was sent to Iowa, where he attended public school and the Lincoln Academy and Normal School.

At the age of twenty-one, in 1875, Mr. Hall came out to California and again joined his uncle Judge E. B. Hall, who in the meantime had located at Santa Barbara. He became a law student in the offices of Hall & Hatch, and was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court July, 1879. Mr. Hall opened a law office in Ventura in October, 1879, and in 1882 was elected district attorney, filling that office one term. While at Ventura he was a partner at different times with Judge S. A. Shephard, Mr. Granger, Mr. English and Senator Orr. From the fall of 1900 until the fall of 1901 Mr. Hall was in the oil business at Bakersfield in partnership with Ex-Congressman C. A. Barlow.

Going to Los Angeles in 1901 Mr. Hall was in the real estate business until 1912 and since then has looked after his private interests. As a lawyer he largely specialized in real estate and probate work. For some time he was associated with his cousin Walter L. Hall in the abstract business and they founded what is now the Ventura Title and Guarantee Company. He was employed by the Santa Fe Railway Company for a number of years, and also assisted the Southern Pacific in getting rights of way to Santa Paula and to the Ojai Valley. Mr. Hall is a republican, and for twenty years was a member of the County Executive Committee. He has attended as a delegate many state and county conventions. He is a

Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and attends the Presbyterian Church with his family.

Mr. Hall was married in Ventura September 8, 1881, to Robertine B. Hines. Mrs. Hall was born in Vincennes, Indiana, a daughter of Judge Jonathan Doan Hines and Alice A. (Whinery) Hines. Mr. and Mrs. Hall have four children. Edwin Hines Hall is now a practicing physician at Los Angeles; Alice Virginia Hall is engaged in literary work in Los Angeles; E. B. Hall, geologist, graduate of Stanford University, lives on his father's ranch in Ventura County; Robertine Hall is a member of the senior class in the Los Angeles High School.

JOHN RUOPP. Probably the most sought for men in California industrial life is the capable and skillful farm and ranch manager. With all its opulence of soil and climate the gift of California nature must be supplemented by a wise and efficient coordination of those forces under human control.

It is as a successful farm manager that Mr. John Ruopp is best known in this section of the state, and his ability and responsibility in that line are well indicated by the fact that he is now manager of two of the finest ranch estates in Ventura County, the Patterson ranch and the Tapo ranch, formerly owned by the De la Guerras of Santa Barbara, and noted as a fine fruit ranch.

The noted Patterson ranch was formerly owned by J. D. Patterson, from whom it derived its name. Some sixteen years or more ago the ranch was bought by the Patterson Ranch Company, and that company has employed Mr. John Ruopp as its manager. During this time the ranch has always paid a large income on the investment and its crops of sugar beets, lima beans and fruits have long been an item in the commercial output of Ventura County. The ranch is a proven proposition, agriculturally speaking, and when a few years ago the estate was subdivided into small tracts of from thirty to fifty acres each, investors eagerly sought this opportunity to acquire small farm homes of their own. A considerable part of the original ranch is now sold and has passed under the control of these individual owners.

The Patterson ranch adjoins the City of Oxnard on the west, and extends from there to the Pacific Ocean, on which it has a frontage of over three miles. The Ventura County Railway Company traverses the land, and there are several stations from which the products of the ranch are sent to market. Its lands are in close proximity to the great sugar factory at Oxnard, and nearby is the port town of Hueneme, and another feature of its situation is the beautiful home and grounds of the late Senator Bard, Berylwood, located just to the south.

The Patterson Ranch Company also owns and Mr. Ruopp is manager for it of the Tapo ranch, containing over 12,000 acres, while the Patterson ranch has about 5,800 acres. The Tapo ranch is also situated in Ventura County, is nine miles from the city limits of Los Angeles and thirty-eight miles from the heart of that metropolis. Both of these ranches are supplied with an unfailing supply of water for irrigation



Ray Brooks

purposes, furnished by a number of flowing artesian wells. Portions of the Tapo ranch have also been subdivided and offered for sale, and these subdivisions are developed before sale as plantations of apricot, walnut, lemon and orange trees. Mr. Ruopp was one of the directors and organizers of the Petrol Oil Company, which developed the first oil on the Tapo ranch, and which was sold on Friday, October 6, 1916, to Mr. Doheny, one of the largest oil operators in the country.

Mr. Ruopp is director of one branch of the California Walnut Growers Association. He is also treasurer and director of the Patterson ranch and is also president of the Mutual Water Company.

For the large responsibilities which he has long enjoyed as a practical farmer and ranch manager, John Ruopp had the advantages of a thorough education and of broad and practical experience. He was born in Wuerttemberg, Germany, November 20, 1858, a son of John and Catherine Ruopp. Educated in the public schools, he also took a course in an agricultural school at Hohenheim, Germany. At the age of twenty he enlisted in the German army and spent three years in the cavalry branch of the service. After leaving the army he was for two years a student in the Wuerttemberg Gymnasium, an institution corresponding to our American college. With this educational groundwork, he emigrated to the New World.

His first experience was six months of employment on a farm in Winneshiek County, Iowa, and then for a similar time he was employed on a farm in Gage County, Nebraska. With this practical knowledge of farming conditions in the Middle West, Mr. Ruopp came west to California, first locating in Los Angeles County, where he bought 2,000 acres and became a rancher and stock raiser. After six years he sold his property in Los Angeles County to Madam Mojeska, who had been a neighbor for years and was superintendent for her for two years. He then went to Chino and was employed as agriculturist by the Chino Valley Beet Sugar Company for seven years. From that place he was called to the larger responsibilities of general manager and stockholder for the Patterson Ranch Company. The magnificent development of these two ranch properties in their beet, bean and fruit production can be largely credited to Mr. Ruopp's thorough knowledge and skill.

Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Foresters and is a republican voter. On April 27, 1886, at Orange, California, he married Miss Priscilla Harding, a native of Illinois and a daughter of Isaac Harding, whose oldest brother, Judge Garrick M. Harding, was presiding judge of the District Court at Wilkes-barre, Pennsylvania, for many years. The family is of revolutionary stock and of English descent. Judge Harding's daughter was the wife of the son of Governor Curtin of Pennsylvania. Mr. Isaac Harding was a California pioneer of 1872. He is engaged in citrus fruit growing and was one of the pioneers in the budding and growing of orange trees.

BENJAMIN BROOKS, to whom were assigned the duties of historical editor for San Luis Obispo County in this publication, is an old-time

Californian, and has had unusual opportunities for learning and estimating the life and history of San Luis Obispo County. For over thirty years he has been owner and editor of the Daily Tribune of San Luis Obispo, and for several years was president of the Chamber of Commerce of that city.

Mr. Brooks was born in New York City October 13, 1842. He is a lineal descendant of John Brooks, one of the founders of Stratford, Connecticut, in 1635. Through his mother Mr. Brooks is descended from Governor Jones and several other Colonial governors. His father, Benjamin S. Brooks, was born at Bridgeport, Connecticut. Mr. Brooks' mother was the daughter of an English sea captain.

The late Benjamin S. Brooks was a man of very superior attainments and for a number of years was regarded as one of the most skillful and learned members of the San Francisco bar. He was a graduate of Brown University, and practiced law in New York City for a number of years. In the spring of 1849 with a party of friends and relatives, he bought a bark, the Balance, and sailed around Cape Horn to San Francisco. He there identified himself with the city not as a gold miner but as a lawyer, and practiced until his death in 1885.

Mr. Benjamin Brooks was seven years of age when his father came to California. He was educated in private academies at Fairfield, Connecticut, and at San Francisco, and also attended the public schools of the latter city. Studying law, he was admitted to practice and took up his father's profession, which he followed for a number of years. He also traveled in the eastern states, but in 1865 returned to San Francisco and was in the United States customs service until 1873. In that year Mr. Brooks went to New Haven, Connecticut, and was a manufacturer in that city for a couple of years. Returning to San Francisco in 1875 he entered the service of the Southern Pacific Railway Company.

Mr. Brooks bought the San Luis Obispo Tribune in 1886, and ever since has been its editor and proprietor. He has been content to do his duty as a newspaper man, and has been averse to any notoriety or public position. Politically he is a republican and progressive, and has at different times been a member of the state committee and the county central committee. He is past worshipful master of his Masonic lodge, past high priest and past eminent commander of the Royal Arch Chapter and Knights Templar Commandery, is past exalted ruler of the Elks and has membership in several other fraternities. Mr. Brooks is senior warden in the Episcopal Church.

He was married at San Francisco April 30, 1865, to Mary Ella Steele. Mrs. Brooks is descended from Governor Bradford of the Mayflower and is a member of the Colonial Dames and other patriotic organizations. Her father, Hon. John B. Steele, was a prominent lawyer of Kingston, New York. He represented his district in Congress from 1861 to 1865.

MAJ. J. A. DRIFFILL. A history of Oxnard, which boasts the distinction of being the "biggest little city on the Pacific Coast," naturally

begins with the establishment there of the great plant of the American Beet Sugar Company. This was seventeen years ago. The town and factory have been in many ways synonymous. The one has grown with the other, and their prosperity has mutually reacted, and while the population of this city of 4,000 cannot all be employed at or derive their living from the sugar factory that factory is in a vital sense the center of the town's prosperity and greatness.

Connected with practically every phase of both the town and the factory since its beginning has been Maj. J. A. Driffill. He came there with the construction engineers, and a vast amount of work, planning, and civic influence have flowed out of his capacious mind and character and entered into the essential groundwork of this city.

Major Driffill was born at Rochester in Monroe County, New York, September 24, 1859, a son of William Lewis and Eliza Driffill. His early life was spent in attending the grammar and high schools and free academy of his native city until he was twenty, and after that for four years he worked in the L. P. Ross establishment, a boot and shoe manufacturing and jobbing house.

That was his equipment of training and experience which he brought with him to California. At Pomona, his first location, he was identified with the fruit growing and nursery business until 1893. Selling out he moved to Chino, where he was employed as general utility man by the Chino Valley Beet Sugar Company until November, 1897. Thus Major Driffill has had an intimate part in the development of California's resources as a beet sugar state for many years.

From Chino he came to Ventura County in the interests of the American Beet Sugar Company. He had charge of the construction of the plant and also of the laying out and planning of the town around the plant which was named in honor of the father of the beet sugar industry in the United States, Henry T. Oxnard. Since then the town has reached a population of 4,000.

It is not intended here to tell the story of Oxnard either as a factory center or as a civic community. Only a few of the things which Major Driffill has accomplished can be suggested in outline. He secured the rights-of-way for the railroad from Montalvo to Oxnard, which he turned over to the Southern Pacific Company, which corporation built the line. The factory of the American Beet Sugar Company was put in operation on August 16, 1899. Its original capacity was 2,000 tons of beets every twenty-four working hours. Since then the capacity has been increased to 3,000 tons daily, and the plant covers many acres of ground and fully 1,000 people are employed in its various departments. The pay roll is said to be approximately \$1,000,000 a year and about \$1,500,000 annually are paid out to the farmers of Ventura County for beets. It was this factory that stimulated the beet growing in Ventura County, and that is now one of the leading agricultural crops of this section. Many thousands of acres are devoted to sugar beets, and besides the primary product, sugar, a large market has recently been established for dried beet pulp. In earlier years the beet pulp went in the wet state to neighboring farmers

for stock feed, but an improved process of drying and reducing the bulk has made it possible to sack and ship this product all over the country and it is worth in the neighborhood of \$20 a ton.

In June, 1911, the company bought the Ventura County Railway, which operates thirty-two miles of track from Oxnard to Hueneme, Round Mountain and McGrath, and this railroad is operated chiefly for the convenience of the beet growers in shipping their products to the local factory. Major Drifill is vice president and general manager of this company.

The plant at Oxnard is now regarded as the second largest in the world, and at one time claimed to be the first in size for the manufacture of beet sugar. The United States Government has designated it as the model beet sugar refinery of this country.

From 1898 to 1902 Major Drifill was president of the Colonial Improvement Company. It was this company which laid out the Town of Oxnard, and sold the original townsite. The purpose of the organization having been affected, the company was discontinued in 1902.

The present officers of the American Beet Sugar Company are: H. Reiman Duval, president, New York; Henry T. Oxnard, vice president, New York; Robert Oxnard, San Francisco, vice president; J. E. Tucker, of New York, secretary and treasurer; E. C. Horn, of Denver, general manager, and J. A. Drifill, manager of the Oxnard factory.

Major Drifill is a director of the First National Bank of Oxnard, was one of its organizers and for many years its vice president. He is president of the Dunn Manufacturing Company, a plant for the manufacture of tools at Oxnard. From 1902 to 1912 he was president, and since then has been vice president of the Ventura County Power Company.

His military title is derived from a long and active service in the National Guards both of California and of his home state. He was a member of the New York National Guard, being second lieutenant of his company when he left that state in 1884. In 1898 he entered the California National Guard as first lieutenant of Company D of the Seventh Regiment. After six months he was elected captain of his company, and filling that post four years was then advanced to brigade inspector on the staff of Brigadier General E. J. Johnson. After four years he requested retirement, but was on the retired list only six months when he returned to the service as lieutenant colonel and assistant adjutant general on the staff of Brigadier General C. F. A. Last. Since then he has again retired and is on the retired list of the National Guard of California. Major Drifill is active in Masonry and also the Elks and Knights of Pythias. He is past master of Oxnard Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, past high priest of Oxnard Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and a member of the various Scottish Rite bodies and of the Mystic Shrine of Los Angeles. He is a republican in politics, a member of the Jonathan Club of Los Angeles, and of the army and navy branch of the Union League Club of San Francisco.

Major Drifill was married in Los Angeles, February 28, 1884, to Miss Emma Gordon, a native of New York State and a daughter of Alexander



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J. Graham

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and Mary Gordon, pioneers of Rochester, New York and from a very old Connecticut family of Scotch descent. The family moved from Massachusetts when the only method of transportation was by means of oxen.

Major and Mrs. Driffill's two children are Mary Edith, Mrs. Alvin Wieman of North Yakima, Washington; and Emma Mabel, at home.

Z. GRAHAM. One of the pioneers in the Santa Clara Valley of California was the late Z. Graham, who came out to California a poor man, and by good judgment and hard work obtained a competency and died prosperous and recognized as one of the influential men in the southern part of the state.

He was born in Richland County, Ohio, December 1, 1848, and died at Los Angeles August 10, 1916. He was of an old Pennsylvania family, his grandfather, James Graham, being a native of that state, as was also his father, Samuel Graham, who was born in Lancaster County in 1815. Samuel Graham married Rachel Clingan, who was born in Virginia, but was taken by her parents to Ohio when three years of age. Her father, James Clingan, was a native of Ireland and came to America in early youth.

The late Z. Graham was one of a family of six children. He grew up at Mansfield, in Richland County, Ohio, and had to be content with an education acquired in the public schools of that place.

His earlier years gave him experience but little capital, and when he arrived in California on April 28, 1876, he began working for wages. Through industry and perseverance he soon owned 160 acres of land, and he had that well improved before he sold it. On December 28, 1882, he located in the Santa Clara Valley and there became extensively identified with agricultural pursuits. He developed his farm for the growing of lemons, walnuts, lima beans and sugar beets, and also kept much livestock, horses, hogs and poultry.

In 1905 Mr. Graham sold his place in Santa Clara Valley and removed to Los Angeles. Here he invested heavily in the Union Oil Company and also bought forty-two acres at Palms, near Sawtelle. This very valuable property his family still retains. Another investment still in the family was property on Fourth Street between Broadway and Hill streets. In looking after these varied interests Mr. Graham busied himself during his last years. While a staunch democrat and always ready to give a valid reason for his political allegiance, Mr. Graham took no active part in politics. He lived usefully, did the duties that lay nearest, and provided wisely for his family who, with his friends, speak highly of his life and character.

Mr. Graham was married January 26, 1895, to Miss Mabel Anthony. Mrs. Graham was born in Santa Cruz, California, a daughter of J. G. and Sarah (Marshall) Anthony. J. G. Anthony was a native of Indiana but spent practically all his life in California, his home being in Santa Cruz County. Mr. and Mrs. Graham had four children. The three now living are: Ruth, a student at Stanford University; Helen, a student

in the Los Angeles High School; and Thomas, attending the grade schools of Los Angeles.

HUGH HENRY, a resident of California for over thirty years, has been steadily and surely progressing in the scale of material prosperity and influence and now ranks as one of the large property holders and successful agricultural producers of Ventura County.

Though his life has been spent in America since infancy, he was born in Glasgow, Scotland, July 12, 1858, a son of Hugh Henry, Sr., and Jane (Watson) Henry. His father was born and reared in Ireland, went from there to Scotland, and in 1860 brought his family to the United States, locating on a farm in St. Lawrence County, New York. The senior Henry was a practical farmer and lived in New York State until his death in 1902 at the age of sixty-eight. His wife, Jane Watson, was a native of Scotland, and she died in St. Lawrence County, New York, in 1871.

The early environment of Mr. Hugh Henry was a New York State farm. For a number of years he alternated between that farm and its duties and the district schools, and the first regular wages paid him for work was as a farm hand. He also had his first independent experience in farming in St. Lawrence County, where he bought some land and conducted agricultural operations until 1883.

Mr. Henry came to California in that year and paved the way for independent operations as a farmer by working at monthly wages for various ranch owners. On March 10, 1885, he arrived in Ventura County where he spent a year employed on the Los Posas rancho, then four years on the Dixey Thompson ranch, following which he leased for three years the Jack Hill ranch at Montalvo. After that he leased 160 acres of the Colonia ranch owned by the late James Leonard. In 1895 Mr. Henry bought twenty-eight acres of the Alvoid ranch, lying northwest of Oxnard, and has added to his holdings additional tracts of this very rich and valuable land in the beet sugar region around Oxnard. Thirty-six acres were bought in 1897, ten acres more in 1899, and in 1913 twenty-eight acres. His ownership also extends to 107 acres southeast of Oxnard, now farmed by his son George. For many years Mr. Henry has been one of the practical and successful bean and beet growers around Oxnard, and practically all his land is developed to those crops.

Mr. Henry is a York Rite Mason of Oxnard, a member of the Mystic Shrine of Los Angeles, a Modern Woodman, has filled all the chairs in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and belongs to the Odd Fellows Encampment and the Rebekahs, is a member of the Baptist Church and politically votes the republican ticket. In St. Lawrence County, New York, January 18, 1878, he married Miss Mary Jane Beatty. They are the parents of three children. George, now thirty-six years of age, is a progressive rancher in Ventura County. Anna Jane is still at home. Mrs. Elizabeth Marie Eastwood also lives in Ventura County.

WILLIAM G. FRIEDRICK. Representing the young and enthusiastic agricultural element of Ventura County, to whose progressive, energetic

methods must be accredited much of the prosperity of this section and to which the locality must look for its future development, William G. Friedrich is now engaged in the cultivation of 100 acres of fertile land in the vicinity of Oxnard. Mr. Friedrich has passed his entire life in Ventura County, and while still young in years has already achieved standing and success as a tiller of the soil.

Mr. Friedrich was born on his father's farm in Ventura County, September 27, 1892, and is a son of Franz Joseph and Magdalena Friedrich. His father was born in Germany and there educated, and in 1870 came to the United States, settling in Ventura County, where he purchased 1,200 acres of land on the Canejo, which he farmed for some nine years. Later he purchased an additional eighty acres in the Ocean View district, which he operated for eight years, and then bought 135 acres in the Hueneme district, which continued to be his home and the scene of his activities during the remainder of his life, his death occurring on this property in 1907. He was one of the substantial men of his community and a citizen who aided all good movements, while as a business man he was honored and respected because of his adherence to honest and straightforward principles.

William G. Friedrich attended the public schools of the Hueneme district until reaching the age of eight years, at which time he was sent to Saint Joseph's Institute, at Oxnard, from which he was graduated at the age of fourteen years. His father had died when he was fifteen years old, and he early accepted responsibilities far beyond his years. From his father's estate he inherited 100 acres, lying not far from Oxnard, and since the attainment of his majority he has been engaged in cultivating this tract, which he now has planted in beans and beets. He has made a success of his operations and is accounted one of the practical and progressive ranchers of his locality. Mr. Friedrich is a republican, but has found no time to engage in political affairs beyond exercising his right of franchise as a supporter of the candidates of his party. He is a Catholic in religious belief, and holds membership in the Knights of Columbus.

On November 23, 1913, Mr. Friedrich was married at Oxnard to Miss Anna Agnes Muzny.

ARCHIE CONNELLY, one of Ventura County's most successful and respected citizens, is a man who has raised himself to a position of influence and material means by sheer force of ability and hard work. At one time he was a hod carrier in New York City. His life has been one of rugged adventure and experience since early years, and he never had the opportunities of obtaining a literary education, but by practical efforts and doing everything well whether employed by others or directing his own property has found real success in a higher degree than most men who start life under more auspicious circumstances.

He was born in County Monaghan, Ireland, in March, 1841, and at the end of three-quarters of a century of life has a retrospect that cannot but give him an immense degree of satisfaction. His parents were Owen and Nancy Connelly. The records of his life show that Mr. Connelly never

attended school though in the university of hard experience he acquired an education fitting him for all the rough and tumble adventure of the world. He was employed on his father's farm in Ireland until he was fifteen. Then going to Scotland he worked at different places and in any honorable employment until he was twenty.

He was thus a young man, quite old in experience, when he arrived in New York City. There for four years he worked as a helper at the mason's trade, carrying a hod. His next location was in Woodbridge, New Jersey, working on a farm near there until 1868.

Mr. Connelly is an old timer in California, having been in this state almost half a century. When he arrived in 1868 he found work on a farm in Sonoma County for a year, then in similar employment for five months in Contra Costa County, and from there came to Santa Barbara County. Here he worked six weeks on a farm, and then in Ventura County was employed by James Leonard on a farm for sixteen months. His next experience was on the Jack Hill ranch, which included within its limits the site of the present Town of Oxnard. He remained there a year, was then on the Snodgrass ranch eight months, on the Peter Donlon ranch eight months, and having by that time fitted himself by experience and training for the responsibilities of an independent career, he made his first start as a farmer and rancher.

He began with leasing 100 acres. A year later he leased an additional 100, and this land he operated with more or less increasing success until 1876. Giving up his leases, he then bought his present home ranch of 267 acres in Colonia Township of Ventura County. That has been his home now for nearly forty years, and he should be reckoned as one of the pioneers in agriculture in Ventura County. His principal crops at present are lima beans and sugar beets.

While his home ranch constitutes an attractive and valuable property Mr. Connelly has much more extensive possessions. In 1905 he bought 300 acres of the Canejo Rancho in Hueneme Township, and that is now being farmed by his son Frank. Then in 1910 he bought eighty acres in Hueneme Township, devoted to the raising of beets, and in 1912 another purchase of eighty acres in the same township, and that is also growing a sugar beet crop and lima beans. His investments have also extended to the famous Imperial Valley of Southern California where he owns 160 acres in Imperial County. The manager of this property is his oldest son John.

Mr. Connelly was reared a Catholic and has always been a member of that faith. He is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and in politics is a democrat. In Ventura County in April, 1877, soon after he started out as an independent rancher, he married Miss Liza Cline. Mr. and Mrs. Connelly have had ten children born to them, and most of these are now well established in homes of their own and the family on the whole is a distinct credit to the parents. John B., the oldest, now aged thirty-eight, has already been referred to as a rancher in Imperial County. Anna is still at home. Mrs. James Casey lives in Ventura County. Joseph, aged thirty, operates one of his father's ranches, as does Frank, who is

next in age. Peter, aged twenty-six, is farming for himself. James is twenty-four, and is associated with his brother Peter in farming. Charles, aged twenty-two, is a blacksmith and is connected with an automobile garage at Oxnard. Thomas, aged twenty, is on his father's home ranch, and the youngest of the family is Ray, also assisting his father.

THOMAS McCORMICK. Less than thirty years ago a young Irishman fresh from the verdant isle arrived in Ventura County. About all that could be said of him during the first few years was that he was a hard worker, steadily gained the confidence of those who employed him, and by thrift and energy was accumulating some capital along with increasing experience.

That was the introduction of Thomas McCormick to the citizenship of Ventura County. He is now one of the largest planters, land holders and most successful crop growers in the Camarillo district.

He was born in County Longford, Ireland, July 9, 1867, a son of James and Catherine McCormick. The Sisters School near his birthplace at Ballamahon supplied him with his early education until he was eighteen, and after that he worked on his father's farm for several years.

In 1888, at the age of twenty-one, he crossed the Atlantic and was soon afterwards working for Archie Connelly, a rancher in Ventura County. He spent three years with Connelly, and then for 5½ years was an employe of John G. Hill on the latter's ranch including land now in the City of Oxnard. He then rented lands in various places for four years until he bought land.

Since then his operations have been conducted on his own land. His first purchase was 112 acres near Camarillo and 100 acres of that is now a large bean plantation, while the rest is pasture land. In 1909 Mr. McCormick bought 152 acres near his first place, and he has 140 acres of that in beans and the rest in hay and grain. Another purchase of forty acres near his other land was made in 1911 and that is also growing beans.

He is a stockholder and director in the Farmers Bank at Camarillo, also a stockholder in the Levy and First National Bank at Oxnard, a stockholder in the Farmers Warehouses of Hueneme, Santa Monica and Los Angeles, a stockholder in the Columbian Club of Oxnard, and a stockholder in the Mortgage and Bond Company of Los Angeles.

Since becoming an American citizen he has aligned himself with the republican party. He is a member of the Catholic Church. At El Rio October 30, 1901, he married Miss Elizabeth McGrath. They are the parents of five children: Mary Josephine Dolores, who is fourteen years of age and is attending St. Joseph's Institute at Oxnard; Hubert, aged twelve and attending the public schools of Camarillo as are also the three younger children, James Dominick, aged eleven; Joseph Andrew, aged nine; and John Francis, aged eight.

JOHN C. SCOTT. The twenty-seven years spent by John C. Scott in Ventura County cannot be measured altogether in his material success, important though that is, but also by the satisfaction which he has found

in the community of which he is a part and in the solid comforts which are so closely associated with a residence in Southern California. Mr. Scott is one of the prominent fruit growers at Simi.

His birth occurred in Switzerland County, Indiana, June 4, 1857. His parents David and Jeanette (Culbertson) Scott were farming people in that section of Southern Indiana. On his father's farm John C. Scott grew to manhood, learned his lessons in the local schools, and at the age of twenty-one sought further opportunity to study in the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, where he remained two years. He then returned to his father's farm, and took an active part in its work until 1889.

Coming to Ventura County in that year Mr. Scott invested some of his hard earned capital in fifty acres of the Simi Grant. That was the nucleus for his present estate, and he bought an additional twenty acres adjoining in 1910. From the first Mr. Scott had his mind fixed on fruit growing, and in order to try out the possibilities of the soil, he planted five acres in peach trees in 1890. In 1892 he planted fifteen acres in prunes. His experiments with these fruits were reasonably satisfactory, but in 1900 he began resetting the entire tract in apricots, and he now has an acreage of forty acres in that fruit. He also has ten acres in walnuts and five acres in a family orchard. The rest of his land is used for raising hay. A feature of his business which has required much of his time and which has given considerable revenue is an apiary of 200 stands.

Mr. Scott is a member of the Fraternal Aid Union and is a republican in politics. He was married in Switzerland County, Indiana, August 31, 1881, to Fannie G. Northcott, who died in 1907. She is survived by two children: Jeanette, now a teacher in Los Angeles County; and Cullie, a stenographer at Los Angeles. On December 16, 1912, Mr. Scott married at Los Angeles Agnes Thies, a native of Germany. She came with her parents to America in her infancy.

FRED J. FITZGERALD has been a Californian for nearly forty years. The sum of his experiences and achievements is a fine fruit and general ranch at Simi, where he has lived for a number of years and has witnessed the fruition of his efforts at planting and is now possessor of a property that means a comfortable annual income.

Mr. Fitzgerald was born at Lexington in Sanilac County, Michigan, April 17, 1859, a son of James M. and Mary Fitzgerald. All his boyhood experiences were those of a Michigan farm. He attended the public schools, and developed his strength by such tasks as were assigned to him on the home place.

When he was seventeen years of age he came out to California, and at Oakland entered the service of E. D. Block & Company, and for twelve years was one of their dry goods salesmen. He then accepted a position as chief clerk in the bridge and building department of the Southern Pacific Railway Company at Houston, Texas. Three and a half years in that work and country seriously undermined his health, and he found it wise to return to California. The next four years were put in at Los Angeles as clerk in the Southern Pacific freight offices.

Having in the meantime accumulated a modest capital and having a very serious desire to settle down in life, he removed to Ventura County and bought twenty acres in the Simi Valley. This land he at once proceeded to develop as an apricot orchard. Since then from time to time he has bought seventy acres more, and of this additional tract he has twenty acres planted in walnuts and twenty acres in apricots. The rest of the land is used for hay and pasture.

Mr. Fitzgerald is a republican. He was married at Simi, California, in June, 1908, to Miss Nellie M. Parr. They have two children: Albert and Glenn. Albert is already in the public schools, while Glenn is two years old.

JOHN GRENFELL HAIGH, whose experiences have lain in many quarters of the world, has been best satisfied with Ventura County, and for a number of years has occupied a ranch in the vicinity of Santa Susana.

Of an old English family, he was born at Leighton Banaster, Parkgate, Cheshire, England, January 3, 1866, son of Reginald Haigh. His parents supplied him the advantages of a liberal education. He attended public school and Rossall College at Lancashire, but when eighteen years of age his restless spirit led him to the Argentine Republic of South America. On one of the great ranches of that Republic he put in four years as a cow puncher. Then followed an eight months' residence at his old home in England, and on starting for the western world again he did not stop until he arrived in Ventura County, California. For a short time he was employed on his cousin Cecil Haigh's ranch on the Conejo. Going to Santa Monica, California, he rented Juan Carillo's livery stable, and while there he was the first to ride polo ponies. Returning to Ventura County Mr. Haigh bought 1,825 acres on the Simi, and used it for a stock ranch. Later he sold this tract to E. R. Maier, who has since made it one of the show places in Southern California. Following the sale of this large property Mr. Haigh bought 160 acres in the same vicinity and he uses that for hay and grain raising. Mrs Haigh also owns considerable property in Ventura.

Mr. Haigh is a republican voter and a member of the Episcopal Church. He was married in Ventura to Evelyn Rich Barnett, a daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Marner) Barnett.

FRANK L. CROWLEY upholds the responsibilities of the management of one of the largest general stock ranches in Ventura County, is a very proficient man in the business, enjoys his work, and his substantial success in life seems assured.

Mr. Crowley, who was born at Los Angeles October 3, 1886, is a son of William Henry Crowley. In his native city he attended the grammar and high schools until he was sixteen, and then for two years was a student in Throop College at Pasadena. At the age of eighteen Mr. Crowley went to his father's ranch in Ventura County, and as a worker acquired a thorough knowledge of its management in every detail. This ranch, consisting of 2,259 acres, is situated on the Conejo. At the end of

three years Mr. Crowley had advanced so far that he was entrusted with the active management of the ranch and that position he still holds. A large part of the land is devoted to general farming, but they also keep 100 head of cattle, 400 hogs and 40 horses.

Mr. Crowley is a democrat. He was married at Los Angeles in October, 1910, to Miss May Casey. Their two children are Allen and Charlotte, the former four and the latter two years of age.

HUBBARD RUSSELL. In the past thirty or forty years there has been a remarkable drift from the old grazing and ranching industry of Ventura County to the growing of fruit crops and other specialized products of the farm. However, the county is by no means an exclusively horticultural district. Perhaps the most conspicuous instance of the stock raising industry on a large scale is furnished by the operations of Russell Brothers, whose headquarters are at Triunfo, though their operations extend to various sections of the state.

The business is an outgrowth of the enterprise of Mr. Andrew D. Russell, father of the sons comprising the firm of Russell Brothers. Mention of Mr. A. D. Russell's career is given on other pages. One of the members of the firm of Russell Brothers is Hubbard, who was born in Ventura County April 5, 1885. As a boy he attended the public schools of this county up to the age of thirteen, and then entered the high schools of Los Angeles, where he was graduated in 1902. Since then he has found ample employment for his energies and ambitions in connection with his father's magnificent estate at Triunfo. In 1905 he and his brother J. H. Russell rented the 6,500-acre ranch of their father at that location, and began general farming and handling of stock. In 1908 their older brother H. A. Russell joined them, and in 1911 another brother M. L. Russell came into the partnership, the firm at that time being Russell Brothers.

The home ranch of 6,500 acres now grazes and feeds 1,500 head of cattle, horses and hogs. The firm specializes in the production of beef and stock cattle and they are undoubtedly among the largest shippers of beef out of Ventura County. They also specialize in Percheron Norman horses, and are probably the largest breeders of big horses in the county at the present time. Their operations are not confined to this one locality. On land rented by them in the San Fernando Valley they have 500 head of beef and stock cattle. They also own 640 acres in the wonderful Imperial Valley. That land is farmed to alfalfa, and the crop is used for feeding 2,000 beef cattle and 1,000 hogs. They also conduct a plant at Seal Beach. There they keep from 1,500 to 2,000 head of beef cattle and put them in condition for market largely through a ration of beet tops. The brothers also have a stock breeding ranch at Monterey, California, and on that they keep about 2,000 head of stock.

NEALY C. WOODS. While nearly a quarter century of Mr. Woods' lifetime has been spent in Ventura County, his successful experiences here as a farmer and fruit grower constitute only a portion of a varied

career which has made him a soldier fighting for the preservation of the Union, a farmer, lumberman, business man in various states and localities.

His birth occurred at Avon in Fulton County, Illinois, June 12, 1842. His parents were Ira and Orpha Woods. His father was one of the earliest pioneers of Fulton County, Illinois, going there in 1832 and taking up a large tract of land from the Government for himself and three brothers. These brothers established the Town of Woodstock. There was and is another Woodstock in Illinois, and on account of the confusion of mails the town established by these brothers was subsequently changed to Avon, which was the birthplace of Nealy C. Woods.

Until he was about fourteen years of age Nealy C. Woods attended the public schools of his native village. In 1856 his parents moved to Galesburg, Illinois, and while there he had the advantages of Lombard College. He left school in 1861 to become a soldier. He enlisted in the Seventh Illinois Cavalry, one of the most noted regiments sent out by Illinois, and was in active service until the fall of 1864. His three years' term had then expired and he procured an honorable discharge. After the war Mr. Woods returned to Galesburg, worked in a clothing store two years, and then went into the heavy timber at Nealsville, Wisconsin, and spent a year cutting down the forest for lumbering.

It was following that experience in the lumber woods that he first came to California. He located in Carpinteria, Santa Barbara County, and for a year was employed on the Blood ranch. Returning to Galesburg, Illinois, he took charge of his father-in-law's brick manufacturing plant, and conducted it until 1888. In that year Mr. Woods removed to Topeka, Kansas, and was manager of a brick yard for a year.

From there he came to Ventura County, worked as a bricklayer for a time, but in the fall of 1892 moved to the Simi Valley and bought the ninety acres of land which he still owns. In the spring of 1893 he set out forty acres in prunes and put another twenty acres into the same crop in the spring of 1894. Altogether his prune orchard has proved very profitable and satisfactory, but at the present time he is having the sixty acres reset to walnuts. The rest of his ninety-acre estate is used for general farming and pasture.

Mr. Woods is a member of the Masonic order and the Knights Templar, is a republican in politics and a member of the Universalist Church. At Galesburg, Illinois, December 25, 1867, he married Cecelia Stafford. Mrs. Woods died August 11, 1914, and is survived by two children: Mrs. B. H. Brigham, who lives on her father's ranch; and Mrs. Charles Blackstock, of Oxnard, California.

CHARLES C. PERKINS. Manager of one of the largest ranches in Ventura County devoted to the raising of selected agriculture of produce. Charles C. Perkins brought to his present position a wide experience and long and thorough training as a mechanical engineer and as a business executive. For a number of years he was connected as an engineer with the oil interests of California and resigned some important executive

responsibilities in order to take the place of manager on his father's Ventura ranch.

His parents are Mr. D. T. and Mrs. E. R. Perkins. D. T. Perkins was born in Akron, Ohio, was reared and educated there, and for several years was a merchant of that noted Ohio manufacturing center. In 1875 he removed to Sharon, Pennsylvania, one of the important centers of the iron and steel industry in the Shenango Valley of Pennsylvania, and was himself connected with the steel business there until 1879.

In 1879 D. T. Perkins came to California, locating in Ventura County, and with the late Senator Thomas R. Bard bought the Las Posas Rancho. This rancho, whose history goes back to the Spanish regime, comprised originally 26,000 acres. Under D. T. Perkins and Senator Bard it was devoted to the raising of sheep and grain. In 1885 the ranch was subdivided, and the land placed on the market in smaller tracts. The greater part of it was sold to individual owners, and later Mr. Perkins repurchased 3,000 acres, of which he is still the owner. After a long and successful career he retired from business in 1901 and is now living in Santa Barbara.

It was during the residence of his father in Sharon, Pennsylvania, that Charles C. Perkins was born September 3, 1875. In 1881 he and his mother joined his father in Ventura County, California, and he grew up on the old Las Posas Rancho, which was his home until 1888. The family then removed to Hueneme, Ventura County, and while there the son Charles attended the public schools. Later he was a pupil in the Thacher Preparatory School at Nordhoff, California, from which he graduated in 1894. Mr. Perkins had a liberal education, particularly in technical lines, attending the Chase School of Applied Science at Cleveland, Ohio, for one year, and then continuing his studies in Stanford University until 1898.

On leaving university Mr. Perkins became connected with the Union Oil Company at Oleum, in this state. Here the theory and practice of college class rooms and laboratories were put to the test in an exceedingly practical fashion. He started in with little more responsibilities than the ordinary laborer, but training and ambition took him up through the various grades and departments until he was made superintendent of the refinery. In 1903 the Union Oil Company sent Mr. Perkins to Honolulu and placed him in charge of a very important work. It was the converting of the coal burning steam plants into oil burning. He also had charge of the installation of pipe lines and the construction of cars for the transporting of oil. When this work was accomplished to the satisfaction of the company he was transferred in 1905 to the general offices in San Francisco. While there Mr. Perkins had charge of the refining and sales departments until 1906.

In that year he resigned from the Union Oil Company and removing from Los Angeles became secretary and sales manager of the Hughes Manufacturing and Lumber Company. It was from his offices in this large concern that he resigned in March, 1912, in order to take the management of his father's 3,000-acre ranch in Ventura County. This

ranch is chiefly devoted to the raising of beans, and it is one of the important units in the productive resources of the county.

In January, 1916, Mr. Perkins was elected supervisor of District No. 2. He is a member of the Middick Country Club of Pasadena and in politics is a republican. In Hueneme on July 16, 1901, he married Miss Lucy A. Kelley.

FRANCIS W. HUNTER. Though he began his career in a department store at Memphis, Tennessee, Francis W. Hunter as soon as opportunity permitted identified himself with the profession and work for which his talents best fitted him and for a number of years has been one of the leading civil and electrical engineers in California, and has filled a number of highly responsible positions. He is now vice president and general manager of the Ventura County Power Company.

Born in Tennessee, July 27, 1880, he was reared in the home of well-to-do parents and had unusual opportunities for a thorough and liberal education. His instruction was begun under private tutors, he attended public school for one year until he was thirteen, and then entered the Flat-rock Academy in Nashville, where he completed the course in 1895. Up to 1897 he was a student in Vanderbilt University at Nashville, but leaving college he went to Memphis and entered the employ of his uncle who owned a large department store in that city. He served as assistant manager in his uncle's establishment until 1901.

The opportunity then came to him to join the engineering corps of the Imperial Chinese Railroad stationed at Shanghai and Canton, China, and that opened a way for his real domain of achievement. He spent two years in China and on returning to the United States located in California. He was connected with the engineering department of the Pacific Coast Construction Company on the Truckee River reclamation project for one year. During the following two years he was engaged with the Spanish Ridge Mining Company of Sacramento as assistant assayer and assistant superintendent of the mines in Nevada County. The Pacific Gas and Electric Corporation of San Francisco next employed him in an engineering capacity and as superintendent of construction of the company's Deer Creek plant. Resigning that position in 1907 Mr. Hunter became superintendent of construction with the Great Western Power Company of San Francisco for two years. Then locating in Los Angeles, he was consulting engineer for Jas. H. Adams & Company and other large interests in Southern California until 1910.

For the past six years Mr. Hunter's work has been chiefly in Ventura County and his home as well. Throughout this time he has been vice president and general manager of the Ventura County Power Company.

Mr. Hunter is a member of the Engineers and Architects Association of California, belongs to the National Geographic Society, the Los Angeles Country Club, the Piedmont Club of Ventura, is affiliated with the Elks, and in politics is a republican.

Near Oxnard on December 12, 1911, he married Miss Merrill Rice. Their two children are Susan aged four, and Merrill aged two.

C. H. JUDD has had a long and varied experience of nearly thirty years in the citrus industry in Southern California and has been a decided factor in the development of that branch of horticulture in Ventura County. His name is well and favorably known in this section and his own success has been a valuable influence in promoting the general prosperity of a large community.

Mr. Judd was born in the State of Minnesota but in early manhood chose sunny California as the scene of his adventures in life. He was born at Northfield April 16, 1869, a son of Silas and Margaret A. Judd, was reared in his native town, where he attended grammar and high schools, finishing his course at the age of seventeen, and then completed his education in that fine old institution known as Carlton College at Northfield, from which he graduated in 1886.

With this liberal foundation of literary training he at once came out to California, and in the vicinity of the present Town of Azusa in Los Angeles County bought a tract of fifteen acres. His first cropping here was in potatoes, a line of agriculture with which he had some familiarity and which under his management proved profitable. In 1889 he turned to the citrus fruit industry, planting ten acres of his land in oranges. He also bought twenty acres more, and planted that in oranges and lemons, and soon became successful both as a grower and producer and in the citrus nursery business.

In 1907 Mr. Judd sold his twenty acre ranch in Los Angeles County and in 1911 the remainder of his original fifteen acre tract. Coming to Ventura County, he bought a half interest in a hundred acres from Mrs. Emma G. Baker near Saticoy. Another purchase shortly followed of a half interest with Mrs. Baker in fifty acres just across the road from the hundred acre ranch. Thirty-five acres of the hundred acre ranch and the entire fifty acres across the road have since been planted in lemons, and this constitutes one of the finest lemon groves now being developed in Ventura County. Mr. Judd also owns a half interest with Mrs. Baker in a thirteen acre orange grove near Ventura. They are also associated in the ownership of considerable business property at Ventura City.

Mr. Judd is a member of the Jonathan Club of Los Angeles and in politics is a republican. At Los Angeles in November, 1887, he married Miss Ona D. Hoxsey. Roy W., the older of their two children, now twenty-six, is managing his father's ranch in Ventura County. Mrs. Fay Stockman, the younger child, lives at home with her father.

WILLIAM LAGOMARSINO. The heaviest responsibilities of agricultural production in Ventura and adjoining counties are carried by younger men, many of them little more than boys in years and yet progressive and successful factors in the advanced position of this county in California affairs.

One of these is William Lagomarsino, who was born in Ventura May 6, 1893, a son of John Lagomarsino.

His early training was at home and in grammar and high schools of

Ventura until the age of eighteen, following which he attended the business college of Los Angeles for eight months and graduated in the commercial course.

With that preparation he returned to Ventura County and was employed on his father's 190 acre ranch in the Las Posas country until 1914. Since then he has taken the active management and has rented this ranch from his father and now has it developed as a splendid bean plantation and is achieving something more than an ordinary success as a California agriculturist.

He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Elks at Santa Barbara, is a republican and a Catholic. At Oxnard January 27, 1915, he married Miss Bertha Mulhardt. They have an infant child named William. Mrs. Lagomarsino is a native of Oxnard and a daughter of Henry Mulhardt, one of the pioneer ranchers of Ventura County now engaged in that occupation near Oxnard.

CAPT. RICHARD ROBINSON, who spent his last years in Ventura County, was a veteran mariner. He went to sea when a boy from his native home in the State of Maine, navigated a ship for years over nearly all the seas of the globe, but finally gave up his life on the deep. He invested extensively in lands and was one of the men who had much to do with the development of this county and his interests have subsequently been successfully maintained by his sons.

Captain Robinson was born in Warren, Maine, August 13, 1817. He attended the local schools until he was seventeen and then went to sea. The winters he spent at home, and during that time he made wise use of his opportunities to study navigation. He became a very proficient sailor and at the age of twenty-four was promoted master of a vessel. For nearly forty years his occupation identified him with marine affairs.

In 1873 he came to Ventura County, buying 442 acres in the Upper Ojai Valley. Of this large property he planted 50 acres in apricots and prunes, while the rest he utilized for general farming purposes. In 1873 he, associated with Mr. Fawcett and Mr. Dean, bought a tract of 6,000 acres on the Santa Ana Grant. That land they used for a stock ranch.

Captain Robinson died in February, 1896, when upwards of eighty years of age. In politics he was a republican from the time that party was organized. In August, 1840, at Thomaston, Maine, he married Miss Mary Wentworth. Their two sons still reside in California.

FRANK A. DUDLEY. The early life of Mr. Frank A. Dudley, of Ventura, was largely spent in the State of Wisconsin. He had a variety of experience there, as a farm worker, as a clerk, and as a manufacturer.

When he arrived in Ventura in 1902 he spent one year working on a stock ranch. Buying an interest in the Ventura Grocery Company of Ventura, he gave five years of his time and experience to that business and made a success of it. His ambition all the while was to secure a place among the growers of the staple crops of this wonderful section of California. After selling his interest in the grocery store at Ventura he

bought ten acres in the Mound District. In 1908 another purchase gave him twenty-two acres adjoining the first tract, and in 1910 another adjoining ten acres. This now constitutes a splendid fruit farm, all of it being planted in walnuts and lima beans, with the exception of a few acres around his beautiful home, where he has a family orchard that produces a great variety of fruit.

Mr. Dudley has made himself a factor in the civic affairs of Ventura, and for a number of years was one of the board of directors of the Ventura Chautauqua Association. He did much to build up that organization and is still vitally interested in it. He is a republican and a Methodist.

He was born at Ladoga in Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin, May 21, 1872, a son of Charles R. and Lucy Jeanette (Hawkins) Dudley. He has three brothers living, as follows: William Herbert Dudley of Minneapolis, Minnesota, born October 18, 1863; Fred Harlan Dudley of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, born March 26, 1866, and Elbert Werden Dudley of Mukwonago, Wisconsin, born October 17, 1868. In 1874, when he was two years of age, his parents moved out to Lee County, Iowa, but in 1878 went back to Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin, and settled on a farm at Lamartine. It was there that Frank A. Dudley spent his early years. During the winter he attended public school and in the summer assisted his father on the home farm. That was his manner of life until he was thirteen, and he then began earning his own way and has been the architect of his destiny and quite successfully judged from the present results. Going to the City of Fond du Lac, he found employment there as a grocery clerk until 1894, and then entered the service of the Badger Sewing Company. This was a factory for the manufacture of overalls. The first two years he was their shipping clerk, and then took the management of one of the factory floors until 1902.

At Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, June 7, 1894, Mr. Dudley married Ruth S. Willis. Mrs. Dudley, who died in Ventura, was survived by one daughter, Lillian Mae, who is now nineteen years of age and is attending the State Normal School at San Jose. For his second wife Mr. Dudley was married in Ventura November 11, 1906, to Mrs. Etta Florence Goodyear. By her first marriage she has two children, Theodore Wright and Laurie Knox.

ARTHUR T. PRICE. The name of Arthur T. Price is a familiar one at Somis and in Ventura County, and interest attaches to him not only because he is the son of Thomas W. Price, of whom extended mention is made elsewhere in this work, but because he is a comparatively young man of excellent character, giving promise of large future usefulness. In spite of discouragements and handicaps he has preserved, and is now successfully engaged in the cultivation of 150 acres of ranch land.

Mr. Price was born in Buckinghamshire, England, January 2, 1874, and is a son of Thomas W. and Susan (Price) Price. His father, who for many years carried on extensive operations in Ventura County, is now retired from active life and lives at Los Angeles. Arthur T. Price

was educated in the public schools of England. When he was twelve years old he left school to go to work in dairies, and this employment he followed for nearly twenty years, being engaged in various establishments of his native country. Mr. Price was then the victim of a serious accident, which disabled him for six years, during which time he was unable to do any kind of work, but upon his recovery, in 1913, he came to Ventura County and rented 150 acres of land from his father, near Somis, on which he has since been engaged in raising beans. He is a careful and thorough ranchman and his efforts are being rewarded by success. Mr. Price belongs to the English branch of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Price was married in Buckinghamshire, England, in September, 1901, to Miss Minnie Victoria Henley, a native of that country, and they have one daughter, Dorothy, fourteen years of age, who is attending the Somis public school.

JAMES L. BUCHANAN, who now lives retired at Santa Paula, has in the course of his lifetime, which still does not make him an old man, seen a great deal of the world and has mingled with men and affairs under many varying conditions.

A son of John and Mary Buchanan he was born in the Province of Quebec, Canada, October 8, 1860, attended public school in his native province until he was eight years of age when his parents removed to Winnebago County, Illinois, and two years later to Sheridan County, Missouri. He attended school in Illinois two years and two years in Missouri, and then started out to make his own living, working on several farms in Northern Missouri. In 1885 he returned to Winnebago County, Illinois, and continued farm work until 1887, when he first came out to Ventura County, California. The first six years in this state were spent as an employe of the Union Oil Company, after which he engaged as an oil well driller for the Union Oil Company in Los Angeles and Orange County three years, then became a driller for the same company in San Benito County for two months, and followed that with a trip East, spending the winter there. The next year after working for the Columbia Oil Company two months, he took a trip out to the Hawaiian Islands. There his services were in demand for drilling water wells, and he did a very large business in that line for three years.

After his experiences on the Pacific Islands he went to the British Colonies in South Africa. There he engaged his services with the Colonial government and put in eight years as a water-well driller. On returning to the United States from South Africa Mr. Buchanan completed a voyage entirely around the world, and has since lived largely retired at Santa Paula. In 1892 he had bought forty acres east of that town, but sold the property in 1911. He is an active member of the Citizens Club of Santa Paula and is a democratic voter.

THOMAS FRANCIS McGRATH is one of the vigorous representatives of a well known family that has been prominently identified with the ranch-

ing and land holding interests of Ventura County for a great many years. He is a son of the late Dominick McGrath, who was a pioneer rancher, sheep man and land owner, whose career is briefly sketched on other pages of this publication.

Thomas Francis McGrath was born in Ventura County April 18, 1881, was educated in the public schools to the age of seventeen, and afterwards in St. Vincent's College at Los Angeles, where he graduated at the age of twenty.

His time since then has been taken up with the varied interests of his father's extensive ranch holdings, and after the death of his father on December 21, 1908, the estate, comprising several thousand acres, was incorporated under the name Dominick McGrath Estate Company. The constituent members of this company are Thomas F. McGrath and his three brothers, J. D., J. H. and Robert. The chief crop on the McGrath estate in recent years has been lima beans. Mr. Thomas McGrath is one of the active managers of the estate, and is a thoroughly competent business man and agriculturist.

Fraternally he is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus, is a republican voter and a member of the Catholic Church.

On June 14, 1911, at Missoula, Montana, he married Miss Helen Higgins of Eau Claire, Wisconsin. They have three young children, John, now four years of age, Aileen, aged two, and Marian, an infant daughter not yet a year old.

JAMES H. McGRATH represents the second generation of a family that has been closely identified with Ventura County since pioneer times, and is actively engaged in the management of a large ranch. His home is one of the noted show places of Ventura County, has attracted the attention of thousands of visitors, and to those who know it more intimately is a recognized place of culture and refined taste.

Born in Ventura County January 8, 1877, James H. McGrath is a son of the late Dominick and Bridget (Donlan) McGrath. Reference to the career of his father, one of the noted pioneers of this section, will be found on other pages.

James H. McGrath grew up at home, attended the district schools until fifteen, and thereafter the St. Vincent's College at Los Angeles, where he completed the commercial course and was graduated at the age of nineteen.

On his return home from college he found ample opportunity to employ his energies as a helper on his father's estate, and has been a practical rancher and farmer since reaching his majority. On the death of his father December 21, 1908, the several thousand acres left to the children instead of being divided up into separate parcels have been continued as an estate, and a company was incorporated, comprised of all the children, under the name of D. McGrath Estate Company. Of this company James H. McGrath is vice president.

Mr. McGrath is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of

Elks, the Knights of Columbus, belongs to the Catholic Church and in politics is independent. On July 22, 1908, he was married in Hermosa, California, to Rita Scoles. They are the parents of four children: James Gerard, aged seven; Dominick Corey, aged six; Frances Greaves, aged four; and Kathleen Cecilia, not quite two years of age.

WHEELER C. BLUMBERG. There is hardly a more delightful spot for recreation and health in Southern California than Wheelers Hot Springs in Ventura County. It was named for the late Wheeler C. Blumberg, who acquired direct from the Government the land in Wheeler Springs Canyon where these springs are located.

Wheelers Hot Springs are situated in the Ventura Mountains, north of Nordhoff, and a short distance south of Wheelers Cold Springs. The Cold Springs are situated on the headwaters of the Sespe River. It is in a mountain country, with mountain air, with rugged scenery, and the waters that rush through the canyon walls are alive with trout, while the enterprise of the Wheelers Springs Company has furnished all the comforts and facilities required for the thorough enjoyment of these natural resources. The Hot Springs are about ninety miles from Los Angeles over the new State Highway, and the automobile road leads directly to them. The Cold Springs, nine miles distant, are accessible only by trail, and that is an advantage, since this locality is therefore somewhat isolated, is not overcrowded, and affords abundance of opportunity for real open air recreation and fishing. The Hot Springs are about 1,500 feet above sea level, while the trail rises toward the Cold Springs, which are nearly 3,500 feet above the sea. As a result of the enterprise of the late Mr. Blumberg and his associates splendid hotel facilities have been provided at the Hot Springs dancing pavilions, facilities for outdoor and indoor games and sports, and the waters from the hot mineral wells have been diverted into a splendid swimming tank. More and more every season this is becoming one of the most favored resorts for people who desire to get back to nature in its most rugged and picturesque form. The Wheelers Hot Springs are also a health resort. The waters of these springs have qualities which have proved very effectual in the treatment and cure of many diseases, especially those connected with the stomach and digestive tracts.

For centuries this wonderful spot had lain unappreciated except by the chance traveler, and it was the ideas and enterprise of the late Wheeler C. Blumberg who made them available to the public at large. That was an important service, and his name and work deserve more than passing consideration in this publication.

Wheeler C. Blumberg was born at Clarence in Cedar County, Iowa, November 26, 1863. His father was A. W. Blumberg, who was also a prominent and well known Californian. Wheeler Blumberg began his education in the public schools of Iowa, but in 1873 came with his father to Nordhoff, and attended school there until 1877. His parents then removed to Santa Paula, and he became associated with his father in the general merchandise business. In 1882 they returned to Nordhoff and

began developing the Matilija Hot Springs in the canyon five miles north of Nordhoff, and just a short distance south of Wheelers Hot Springs.

In 1888 Wheeler Blumberg branched out for himself, and located a 160 acre claim $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Matilija, thus establishing what is now known as Wheelers Hot Springs in the canyon of the same name. He provided such accommodations as the people who came to that region desired in the way of hotels, fishing and camping paraphernalia, and wisely laid the foundation for the present business which centers in that locality. Mr. Wheeler C. Blumberg died May 21, 1906.

For the past ten years Mr. Webb W. Wilcox, son-in-law of the late Mr. Blumberg has been in active charge of the springs. Mr. Blumberg was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On October 2, 1886, at Yreka, California, he married Miss Rose Anna Goodrich. Their three children were: Clarence, now a contractor in Los Angeles; Carl, of Los Angeles, California; and Mrs. W. W. Wilcox of Wheelers Hot Springs.

Webb W. Wilcox, active manager of the Hot Springs, was born at Elizabeth, Illinois, July 12, 1881, a son of Samuel and Rosetta Wilcox. At the age of seventeen he had completed the course of the public schools, graduating from high school, and then for three years was employed in the lead mines near Elizabeth. Leaving Illinois, he came to California, locating at Nordhoff, with the expectation of ranching. Instead, he became connected with the Matilija Hot Springs, was there four months, and then took the position of assistant manager of Wheelers Hot Springs, eight miles north of Nordhoff. In 1907, after the death of Mr. Wheeler C. Blumberg, he took the entire management of the property, and in January, 1915, the business was incorporated, with Mr. Wilcox as president and manager.

He is a republican and of Presbyterian faith. At Wheelers Hot Springs on April 27, 1905, he married Miss Etta Blumberg. Their three children are: Warren N., aged ten; Dorothy R., aged seven; and Lester G., aged six, all of whom are attending the public schools at Nordhoff.

WILLIAM SEXTON. Members of the Sexton family have figured prominently in the pioneer activities of fruit growing and in general business enterprise in the Santa Clara Valley of Ventura County for upwards of forty years.

The founder of the family here was the late William Sexton, who was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, in 1840, a son of Richard K. and Anne C. Sexton. The Sextons emigrated to California in the early years following the discovery of gold on the Pacific Coast. William Sexton was twelve years of age when in 1852 he and his parents set out for the Far West, traveling by the Nicaragua route and arriving in San Francisco, where they lived for a couple of years. While in San Francisco William Sexton attended some of the first public schools conducted there. In 1854 the family moved to Ione in Amador County, where William Sexton continued his education until 1863. His first independent activities were at

Petaluma in Sonoma County, where he conducted the Petaluma Nursery until 1879.

Selling out his interests at Petaluma William Sexton came to Ventura County and bought 275 acres in the Santa Clara Valley. This land he planted in apricots and walnuts and was one of the first growers of these crops on an extensive scale in that part of the county. In 1882 he and his brother Joseph bought 8,500 acres near his first location, and that land was employed as a ranch for stock raising purposes. In 1891 William Sexton sold eighty acres of his original home place, and all of it was subsequently sold by his son Harry Sexton in 1906.

William Sexton was a notable figure in the life and affairs of Ventura County as long as he lived. His death occurred May 28, 1892. He was married at Santa Barbara, California, April 6, 1870, to Hattie Cunningham, who died September 13, 1904. Their three children were: Harry; Mrs. Elizabeth Walker, of Ventura; and Mrs. Lydia Hearne, of Ventura.

Harry Sexton, who has succeeded to the responsibilities left by his father has also gained a secure place in business affairs on his own account, was born in Petaluma, Sonoma County, California, May 6, 1872. He received his first schooling at Petaluma, and after 1879 attended the grammar and high school at Ventura up to 1890. After another year spent in the Woodbury Business College at Los Angeles, he took his place as a worker on his father's ranch in Ventura County and had gained a close knowledge of all its details before his father died in 1892. The estate was then incorporated as the William Sexton Estate Company, with Harry Sexton as director and manager. This company has 600 acres planted in lima beans, while the rest of the acreage is in hay, grain and pasture. Besides directing the management of this large proposition, Mr. Sexton owns personally the Sexton tract of ten acres in Hollywood, California, and has subdivided this for residence purposes. He is also a stockholder in the National Bank of Ventura. Mr. Sexton is unmarried. He is a member of the Order of Elks and in politics is a republican.

ADAM OTT. One of the oldest business men of Santa Barbara is Adam Ott, president of the Ott Hardware Company. Mr. Ott has been a resident of California almost half a century and by close attention and methodical management of his affairs he has long enjoyed financial independence.

He was born in a village along the river Rhine in Germany, June 6, 1847. He was reared and educated in Germany and in May, 1867, at the age of twenty started for America. In July of the same year he landed in California, having come out by way of the Panama route. From the first he has been identified with some branch of the hardware business and its related trade, and in 1875 entered business independently at Santa Barbara as a member of the firm of Roever & Ott. After twenty-nine years of active partnership with Mr. Roever the latter retired, and Mr. Ott then incorporated the firm of Ott Hardware Company. He is president of the company, Charles Ott, his son, is vice president, and Tom George is secretary. Mr. Ott has always confined his business affairs and other

interests rather strictly to Santa Barbara. To the best of his judgment and time and opportunity he has worked for the upbuilding of that city. He is a member of many clubs and social organizations, being affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Masonic order, in which he has attained the Knight Templar degree, and membership in the Mystic Shrine, and belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On July 24, 1872, at Martinez, Contra Costa County, California, Mr. Adam Ott married Mary Isabelle Davis. Mrs. Ott's parents were Scotch people and her father was at one time superintendent of coal mines. Mr. and Mrs. Ott have three children: Jeanette, who married William Murphy; Bella, wife of F. Nelson; and Charles Ott, who is unmarried.

WALTER I. LANGDELL. The economic situation in Ventura County has been vastly changed since the first American came into this region and new people have indeed brought about new conditions. It is as a representative of the intensely modern industrial activities of the county that Walter I. Langdell is known.

Mr. Langdell is an expert agriculturist. His training has been partly learned from books and laboratories and partly from practical experience. He has been connected with demonstration and experimental work in several states, and for a number of years has had important responsibilities in connection with the American Beet Sugar Company in and around Oxnard.

He was born in one of the northern counties of Wisconsin, Dunn County, April 13, 1882, a son of Austin H. and Laura Langdell. His education begun in the public schools was continued in the Dunn County Agricultural School at Menominee, from which he was graduated in 1904. The following six months were spent with a large threshing machine outfit at Flandreau, South Dakota. Returning to his native county, he was put in charge of the experimental work at the agricultural school, and from there went to Thornton, Arkansas, where he was in charge of the demonstration farms and superintendent of development for the Stout Greer Lumber Company until January 1, 1907.

The next scene of his labors was in the East. At Rectorton, Virginia, he was made superintendent of the Blue Ridge Farm owned by Henry T. Oxnard, one of the founders of the great industry at Oxnard, California. He remained on the Virginia farm for two years, and his association with the Oxnard interests then brought him out to the Pacific Coast, to Ventura County. He was employed here as agriculturist for the American Beet Sugar Company at Hueneme for two years, and since then has been superintendent of the Springville Ranch owned by the American Beet Sugar Company. This ranch contained 1,500 acres and 1,000 additional acres are rented and are also under the supervision of Mr. Langdell. As business manager and agriculturist he ranks as one of the very successful men in his profession in California. The crops which he superintends are 600 acres of beets, 600 acres of beans and the remainder of the land is

devoted to barley. The equipment for work is of the very best, including 100 head of work mules and twenty-three people are under his direction.

Mr. Langdell is a member of Oxnard Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Oxnard Lodge Free and Accepted Masons, Royal Arch Chapter, the Maccabees, and in politics is a republican. At Eau Claire, Wisconsin, December 27, 1909, he married Miss Blanche Young.

JOSEPH W. SMITH, now residing retired at his home at 1306 Nipomo Street in San Luis Obispo, first came out to California in 1876, spending a couple of years in Santa Barbara for his health. He is a Pennsylvania man, and for over thirty years has been an active factor in the business and civic life of San Luis Obispo.

In 1878 Mr. Smith returned to Pennsylvania, and there shortly afterward married Mary F. Wilson of Washington County. Mr. Smith was engaged as a pharmacist near Pittsburg until 1882, and then returned to California and took up ranching in Santa Barbara County. In January, 1885, he moved to San Luis Obispo, and here became identified with the Bank of San Luis Obispo as cashier. He filled that important post until 1893 and in that year became associated with the J. P. Andrews Bank as cashier, one of the largest banks in the county. Mr. Smith afterwards became associated with R. E. Jack in the County Bank of San Luis Obispo and remained with it until it was liquidated in 1899. Early in 1900 he was one of the organization with W. T. Summers of The Union National Bank of San Luis Obispo and continued vice president of that institution until Mr. Summers moved to San Francisco in 1915.

In the meantime Mr. Smith was in the hardware and implement business with Mr. C. H. Reed under the firm name Reed, Smith & Company. On leaving the bank Mr. Smith established the People's Pharmacy, and that was the place of business most familiarly associated with his name in San Luis Obispo. In 1915 he sold his interests in the store and has since lived retired.

Mr. Smith is of German extraction, and in the paternal line the German characteristics were especially prominent. His grandfather Sylvester Smith was born in the State of Delaware, while his father Asbury P. Smith was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania. Mr. Joseph W. Smith was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, in the year 1852. His mother's maiden name was Anna Weaver, of Washington County, and four generations in the maternal line have had Washington County as their birthplace. In both lines there were Revolutionary soldiers. Mr. Joseph W. Smith received his early education in Washington County, Pennsylvania, and was a young man of twenty-four when he first came out to California. He attended the academies and colleges of Pennsylvania and is a graduate of the State Normal School.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith have three children: Donald J., who is a graduate from the University of California and is now in business in Los Angeles; Avis Katherine, a graduate of Leland Stanford University; and Vesta, a graduate of the University of Southern California. None of the children are married.

From the beginning Mr. Smith has closely identified himself with every movement and undertaking that would suggest greater opportunities and improvements for San Luis Obispo County and City. In 1886 he and eight other men organized the Knight Templar Commandery No. 27 of San Luis Obispo, and he is now the sole surviving charter member. In earlier years he served as worshipful master of Pike Run Lodge of Masons back in Pennsylvania. He has always been a republican in politics. He is a Presbyterian in religious faith and is now and has been for the past thirty years a ruling elder in that church.

HUGO H. PETERS. The manufacture of refined sugar from the sugar beet is a process introduced into America in comparatively recent years from the continental countries of Europe, particularly Germany, where the sugar beet industry has been one of the flourishing resources for many years. It is not strange therefore that some of the technical experts employed in this department of American industry should have likewise been borrowed from Europe.

The chief chemist of the American Beet Sugar Company in their great plant at Oxnard, Hugo H. Peters, is a product of the best university training and of a long experience in sugar refining and general chemical work both in this country and abroad.

He was born in Berlin, Germany, January 23, 1873, a son of Franz and Elizabeth Peters. He went through the regular course of German common school and university education. He attended the common schools, later the gymnasium, which corresponds to both the American high school and the first year of college work, then entered the Leipsic University where he was graduated in chemistry in 1897. Selecting a special department of chemistry as a groundwork for his career, he continued his studies under Professor Hersfeld, director of the sugar laboratory of the German Government at Berlin. He was there one year, then for another year was assistant to Professor Kellner, director of the Royal Saxon Experimental Station near Leipsic. Following that he was assistant to Doctor Claasen, chief chemist of a large sugar refinery at Dormagen, Germany, until 1900.

Mr. Peters came to Brooklyn, New York, and for about a year was engaged as chemist with Pfizer & Company, who had one of the largest chemical laboratories in the United States. In 1901 he came out to Oxnard, where the great plant of the American Beet Sugar Company had been established about two years before, and was engaged as chief chemist. He left that position after a year, and then served as superintendent or assistant superintendent in beet and cane sugar factories in the states of Michigan and Idaho, in Canada, in San Domingo and Porto Rico. In 1915 Mr. Peters returned to Oxnard and has since been chief chemist of the American Beet Sugar Company. He is also doing special research work in his particular line.

In New York City, January 14, 1902, he married Miss Annie Cecelia Ficken. They have two children: Hugo Alexander, aged seven; and Victor Frederick, aged three.

ADDISON GARLAND. Thirty or forty years ago Santa Barbara, as distinguished from its present grandeur as one of California's chief resort cities, was a thoroughly home town, and there was a closeness of fraternal relationship and a permanence of interests to a much greater degree than can be found in recent years. Many who lived in the city in those times and knew the community, feel a special interest in the individual older residents, one of whom was the late Addison Garland, a well known merchant for many years and a constant worker for and believer in Santa Barbara's great future, though he was of that unassuming type of men who expect little recognition for their work beyond a consciousness of duty well done.

He came to Santa Barbara in 1875, buying a store building at 509-511 State Street. There in 1877 he established a general merchandise business and for a time had as a partner his brother-in-law W. E. Noble, who had also been associated with him in business in Wisconsin. Later Mr. Garland bought property in the 900 block and built the stone building, where his son Arthur A. Garland was associated with him in the dry goods business under the name Garland & Son. Later they conducted a shoe store in the adjoining building which Mr. Garland planned for that special purpose. He owned other buildings, which he rented, and there was not a piece of property under his ownership which he left vacant and unimproved.

At one time Mr. Garland was vice president of the Santa Barbara County National Bank. During the last two years of his life he was one of the directors of the First National Bank. His interest in civic affairs was unfailing and in the various relations of life he was a man of integrity and of helpful and loyal spirit.

Politically he was a republican and in religious affiliation a Unitarian.

Addison Garland was born near Greenwood Village, Oxford County, Maine, October 13, 1828, and the close of his long and useful life came on November 4, 1900. His parents, Richard and Harriet (Roberts) Garland, were in many ways typical New England country people—reading, thinking people, of well ordered lives, well ordered homes, and small income.

When a young man he went to Boston and lived for a few years in that New England metropolis. In 1853 he moved out to Monticello, Wisconsin, where for a time he taught a district school and then bought a farm near the village. March 4, 1855, he married Miss Hannah Augusta Noble, who was born in Paris, Oxford County, Maine, November 12, 1831. They lived on the farm until 1858, when Mr. Garland entered the mercantile business.

The forefathers of Mr. and Mrs. Addison Garland were pre-Revolutionary stock, mainly English Puritans, though with a trace of Scotch on both sides. Many were substantial farmers, often trusted with public office, local or provincial. Mr. Garland's family in early times, from 1637 forward, was connected with the sea as well as with agriculture. The first American ancestor of the name owned vessels that coasted between

Massachusetts Bay and Virginia and the Dutch plantations. Some of this ancestor's sons settled in the South and others in the North.

Since the death of Mr. Garland Mrs. Garland and the two daughters, Miss Retta Augusta Garland and Miss Rowena Garland, have kept their home at 1202 Garden Street in Santa Barbara. The son, Arthur A. Garland, has an orange ranch near Nordhoff in the Ojai Valley of Ventura County.

FRANK ELWELL DAVIS. The man who inaugurated the oil industry in the Santa Clara Valley was Frank E. Davis, who began his activities there in the year 1884. Others joined him a little later on and the valley has been a producer down to the present time. Mr. Davis has been identified with various concerns in the oil industry as with numerous other enterprises in the valley, and all considered, his success has been a very agreeable one to contemplate.

Frank E. Davis was born in Newport, Vermont, on May 12, 1857, and he is the son of Dudley M. and Lydia (Blake) Davis. He was a student in the Vermont Academy at Newport and was graduated from that institution in 1873. He left home soon after that and coming to California located in San Francisco, there becoming identified with the production of oil. For a time he handled refined oils for the trade and in 1881 he came to Santa Paula with I. E. Blake and here organized what was known as the Mission Transfer Oil Company, of which he was elected president. This concern laid the first pipe line for the transfer of oil from the Newhall Fields to Ventura. Its operations in the Santa Clara Valley were carried on on the old Ex-Mission Rancho, and they did much to develop the industry in this section of the country. In 1883 their efforts brought other successful oil men to the valley, and they were joined in that year by Mr. Hardison and Mr. Stewart, both eastern men with previous experience in the business.

It was as early as 1885 that the Mission Transfer Oil Company sold out its interests to the Union Oil Company, and in the years that have passed since then Mr. Davis has been identified with different oil companies, usually as a stockholder. He is at the present writing a stockholder in the Limoneira Company. Other industries with which he is prominently identified in the valley are the Santa Paula Horse & Cattle Company, the First National Bank and the Ventura Mill & Lumber Company. He is a stockholder and member of the directorate of the First National and is president of the lumber concern.

Mr. Davis has always manifested a lively interest in horseflesh, and is said to be a connoisseur in that line. He was the owner of the celebrated pacer, Walter J. In 1887 he lent valuable assistance in the organization of the Santa Paula Driving Park Association, and held an interest in it for some time. His property interests in the county are numerous, and he is generally regarded as one of the men who have succeeded admirably in their business ventures.

Mr. Davis is a staunch republican and in 1880 he was elected to the office of Supervisor of his township. He held that office for nine successive

years, and during four years was chairman of the Board of Supervisors. He gave valuable service to his community in those nine years, but he has not confined his efforts for community good to the years in which he was an officeholder, for every movement inaugurated for the development and betterment of the community has had his unqualified support at all times. Good citizenship is a part of his litany of faith, and men of his caliber make up the dependable element in community life wherever it is found.

Mr. Davis is a Mason, both York and Scottish Rites and is a Shriner as well. He is Past Master of the Santa Paula Lodge No. 291, and Past Patron of Santa Paula Chapter, Order Eastern Star. He is also a member of the Odd Fellows. His religious affiliations are with the Universalist faith.

On September 1, 1884, Mr. Davis was married in San Francisco to Miriam G. Garrison. They have three children. Walter E., the eldest, is engaged in the fruit packing business in San Francisco. Dudley L. is with the F. A. Shipley Warehouse Company of Santa Paula, and Frank G. is a teacher in the Los Angeles Business College, Los Angeles. Mrs. Davis is a native of San Francisco and the daughter of Lewis Butts Garrison who at one time was Sheriff of San Francisco. Mr. Garrison was a strong republican and actively interested in politics in that city. He was one of the California pioneers of '49 and came across the plains in an ox team. The mother of Mrs. Davis, Mary MacNair, was a native of Elizabethtown, Essex County, New York, and of strong Scottish ancestry. She came to California via Cape Horn in the early '50s and was married to Mr. Garrison in San Francisco in 1862. Mrs. Davis is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star and has held many appointments of honor in the order. She is also a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mrs. Davis is largely interested in philanthropy and devotes much of her time to the well-being of others.

W. L. DUNN. The claims of many students of biography and of economic conditions that technical training is not necessary for the development of successful men are based upon the fact that such a great number of the eminent men of the country have been essentially self-taught, and trained only in the school of experience. It is true that men who have obtained their education through their own efforts, and while gaining their livelihood, are apt to appreciate its worth, and make, oftentimes, better use of the knowledge thus obtained, than are those to whom are open the doors of universities. California is the home of many institutions which owe their present prosperous condition to the sagacity, talent and judgment of men to whom an academic training was not given, but who have been graduated from the higher school of practical acquaintance with the matter at hand. In this connection mention is due W. L. Dunn, vice president and general manager of the Dunn Manufacturing Company, of Oxnard, who, starting in life handicapped by the lack of schooling, has

won for himself honorable success and an established position in the business world.

Mr. Dunn was born at Tarentum, Pennsylvania, May 19, 1864, and is a son of Johnson N. and Jennie (Flemming) Dunn. The father was engaged in the oil business from its earliest history, having drilled one of the first oil wells in Oil Creek, Pennsylvania. Because of following the oil business he was unable to give his son the same educational advantages as other boys. During the greater part of his boyhood and youth W. L. Dunn suffered from poor health, and as a consequence of this also attended school but four months. At sixteen years, he left the parental roof and went to Warren, Pennsylvania, where he secured a position in the lumber yard of Rodger Brothers. He was soon transferred from the yard to the mill, having shown industry and ambition, and by the time he was nineteen years of age he was occupying the position of head setter. There, also, his genius for mechanics had a chance to develop. At twenty-one years of age Mr. Dunn resigned from his position and entered the oil fields. For the greater part, he was identified with the mechanical end of the business, and after he had spent one year in the Pennsylvania fields becoming familiar with the industry, moved on to Lima, Ohio, and there engaged in building oil well rigs for two years. From that employment it was but another step to become engaged in oil well drilling as a contractor, and in this business he continued for a long period, traveling extensively through the fields of Ohio, Illinois and Indiana, and maintaining his headquarters at Lima. In 1896 Mr. Dunn came to the West, locating at Los Angeles, California, where for three years he was engaged with M. Kellerman in drilling wells. Later he again went into business as a contractor in this line on his own account, and for four years was engaged in numerous contracts in Los Angeles County. Subsequently, he went to Santa Maria, as superintendent of the Western Union Coal Company, but after one year gave up this position to engage with Henry J. Crocker, of San Francisco, in drilling some oil wells near Santa Ynez. Two years of this business was followed by his resignation and his subsequent promotion of casing tongs for well drilling, an invention which he had patented. After having these articles manufactured unsuccessfully and unsatisfactorily at Santa Paula and San Francisco, he came to Oxnard, where he organized the Dunn Manufacturing Company, of which he has since been vice president and general manager. In addition to the casing tongs, this concern also manufactures a general line of oil well drilling specialties, and the business has developed to large proportions, its market being not alone the fields of California and other states in this country, but those of foreign lands as well. Many of the specialties manufactured by this firm, in fact nearly all of them, are Mr. Dunn's own inventions. In addition, the concern maintains a general repair shop and an automobile garage. It is one of Oxnard's fast-growing enterprises and has its established place among the thriving city's industrial houses.

Mr. Dunn is a republican, but politics have received but little of his

attention. Fraternally, he belongs to the Elks, the Eagles and the Woodmen of the World.

WILLIAM MILLER STOVER, M. D. A resident of San Luis Obispo since 1899, Doctor Stover has been prominent not only as a physician and surgeon but as an upbuilder of that city and one willing to identify himself at the cost of sacrifice to himself with the best welfare of the community.

Doctor Stover is one of the eminent surgeons in this section of California, and is proprietor of the San Luis Sanitarium, which he built in November, 1911. It is one of the best equipped institutions of its kind between Los Angeles and San Francisco, and has furnished an unexcelled service under the supervision of Doctor Stover. It is a two-story and basement building, with accommodations for twenty-five patients.

Doctor Stover is a Virginian by birth, born at New Hope in that state February 10, 1867, a son of John A. and Barbara A. (Grove) Stover. He was liberally educated and as a youth had a military training in the Augusta Military Academy of Virginia. He holds the degree M. D. from the University of Virginia and also from the medical department of the University of California, where he graduated in 1896. Doctor Stover during 1908 did post-graduate work in New York City and also abroad in Vienna, Austria. He served as an interne in the City and County Hospital at San Francisco during 1896-97, and for the following two years was resident physician at Paraiso Springs, California. Since coming to San Luis Obispo in 1899 he has steadily devoted himself to a large and growing practice, with special emphasis on surgery. He is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons, a high honor bestowed only upon those of exceptional ability in surgery. He also belongs to the American Medical Association, is a republican, a Mason, an Elk, and a member of the Emerson Club. He has served on the school board, has been mayor of San Luis Obispo, and in many ways has worked for the betterment of the town. He has shown his faith in the community by investment of considerable capital, and has built nine houses and other buildings and in other ways has improved local real estate.

Doctor Stover was married October 12, 1898, to Miss Hannah E. Mitchell of Watsonville, California. They have two children: Virginia and Beverly.

AUSTIN F. PARSONS has been continuously a resident of San Luis Obispo for over forty years, and is widely known among the people of that city and county. For many years he was active in educational affairs, and for the past fifteen years has held the office of county surveyor.

Mr. Parsons is a native of Ohio, born May 21, 1853, a son of Lucius P. and L. (Land) Parsons. His father was born at Westhampton, Massachusetts, and died twenty years ago, was an early settler in Ohio and spent his active career as a farmer. The mother was also a native of

Massachusetts, was born in 1815 and lived to be more than ninety years of age, passing away in 1906.

Austin F. Parsons had his early training and youthful experience in Ohio, attended common school there, and finished his education in Hiram College, an institution of which President Garfield was at one time the head. He taught school in Ohio for a couple of years, but in 1876 came West to California and has lived in San Luis Obispo County ever since. He was active in school work for over twenty-five years, and a host of men and women now in middle life recall their associations with him as both pleasant and profitable.

Mr. Parsons gave up school work when he was elected in 1902 as county surveyor. He has been reelected to that office ever since. He possesses thorough capabilities for the post of civil engineer and surveyor, and a vast volume of important public works have been carried out through plans and under conditions prescribed by him in his official capacity. Many thousands of dollars have been expended on bridge and other constructive works, and at one meeting in 1916 the board of supervisors let a contract for \$95,000 worth of work. Mr. Parsons had the supervision of the Avalon Wharf and the wharf at Cambria, and was also the civil engineer for the construction of a large number of bridges including the following: Guadalupe Bridge built at a cost of \$36,000; Paso Robles Bridge, costing \$50,000; and the Rector Crossing Bridge, California Canyon Bridge, San Juan Bridge, Estrella Bridge, Orr's Station Bridge, and others. All the maps in general and official use in San Luis Obispo County were drawn and made under Mr. Parson's supervision.

By appointment from the board of supervisors he served eight years as a member of the county board of education. Part of the time he was president of the board, and the entire work of granting under certificates was in his hands during that time. Mr. Parsons owns considerable land at Arroyo Grande and has it leased for the growing of beans and sugar beets. He is affiliated with Lodge No. 322 Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has been through all the offices of the Odd Fellows. He is a very active republican, and has attended a number of party conventions as a delegate.

Mr. Parsons was married in 1875 in Ohio and took his wife with him to California. Her maiden name was Laura E. Halliday, a native of Ohio and a daughter of John Halliday, an Ohio farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Parsons' children are all grown and most of them established in careers of their own. Guy is employed in a Los Angeles express office. J. N. Parsons is at Manila, Philippine Islands, and has charge of structural work for the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific Construction Company, the principal steel manufacturing plant in the Philippines. L. R. Parsons is connected with the San Luis Planing Mill at San Luis Obispo. A. F. Parsons, Jr., is with the Southern Sierras Power Company at Riverside. Lou E. is a music teacher at San Luis Obispo. Rilla S. is in the office of the San Luis Obispo Gas Company. Elizabeth E. is the wife of T. O. Conner, a Southern Pacific Railway conductor with home at San Francisco.

ADLEY GREENFIELD POPLIN is one of the men whose interests identify them with the beautiful Ojai Valley of Ventura County. Mr. Poplin has been a resident of California now for thirty years, and he and other members of the family are well known in this section of the state.

He was born in Carroll County, Arkansas, November 6, 1857. His father, John Poplin, was born in North Carolina November 10, 1827, was taken when young by his parents to Hickman County, Tennessee, and educated there. He was a radical Unionist, bitterly opposed to a division of the Union, but was conscripted in the Rebel army in 1862. He soon deserted and went to the Union army and asked for an escort from the Army to guard his family out of Arkansas. He was arrested as a Rebel spy, but being a brother Mason he succeeded in convincing the commanding officer of his innocence and the officer sent a guard to bring out Mr. Poplin's family and any others desirous of leaving, but kept the father as prisoner until the safe return of the soldiers. This guard took sixty families out of Arkansas and guarded them north to the Iowa line, going across the State of Missouri to Iconium, Iowa, and the Poplin family were included in this number. Mr. Poplin served as first lieutenant of the home guards in Kansas during Price's raid.

After returning from the war Mr. Poplin taught school in Iowa and farmed for a year, and in 1864 became a pioneer settler in Anderson County, Kansas. Farming was his occupation there until the spring of 1866, when he removed to Carroll County, Arkansas, put in a crop, but in the fall of 1866 returned to Anderson County, Kansas, and was actively engaged in farming until 1885. In that year he removed to Ventura County, California, purchased 250 acres near Ventura but later sold half of this to his son H. L. Poplin. On the remainder of the land he continued farming until 1891, when he sold out and lived retired until his death in May, 1905. In Hickman County, Tennessee, he married Mahala Breece, his second wife. His nine children now living are: H. L. Poplin, of Hollywood, California; Mrs. Wilson, Corona, California; Mrs. Hultz, Ossawatimie, Kansas; R. W. Poplin, Butterfield, Missouri; Mrs. Loveless, Marysville, California; T. J. Poplin, Newhall, California; R. L. Poplin, Santa Paula; Adley G.; and Mrs. Gilger, San Jose.

Adley G. Poplin has had a varied and active experience and has been over most of the states west of the Mississippi River. Until fifteen he was a student in the public schools of Anderson County, Kansas. Working on his father's ranch for a couple of years, he went south to Houston, Texas, worked on a ranch there for two years, then on a farm in Barton County, Missouri, for a year, and on returning to Anderson County, Kansas, he rented land and farmed for himself for a year. Coming out to Sacramento, California, he worked on a farm nine months, was then connected with a threshing machine outfit for six months in Tulare County, and returned to Anderson County, Kansas, where he did farm work for four years, and then bought eighty acres in that section and conducted it on his own account for three years. His next experience led him out to Walla Walla, Washington, where he worked for three months, then returned to Sacramento County, California, for six months, went back to

Anderson County, Kansas, and farmed three years more, and in December, 1888, came to Ventura County. Here he rented fifty acres and farmed it until 1890, and then bought 190 acres on the Santa Ana grant, using it for general farming and stock raising purposes. In 1902 Mr. Poplin moved to the vicinity of Ventura, renting twenty-two acres, and in 1905 he bought that land, at the same time selling his Santa Ana property. In 1912 he sold twenty-two acres and acquired by purchase thirty-one acres in the Ojai Valley. He gave his son sixteen acres of this and still retains fifteen acres, planted in oranges and lemons. He is now in a position to enjoy life, is thoroughly satisfied with Southern California as a place of residence, and is one of the substantial men of Ventura County. He is a stockholder in the Ojai Orange Association and owns a third interest in the Richardson Brothers Auto Supply business at Santa Paula and Ventura. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order. In politics he casts his ballot to support republican candidates and principles.

In Greeley, Kansas, on January 5, 1880, Mr. Poplin married Miss Elizabeth Boucher. Their two children are: Lloyd, now engaged in ranching in the Ojai Valley, and Iva, still at home. Mrs. Poplin is a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of Simon Boucher, one of the pioneers of Anderson County, Kansas. Mrs. Poplin's grandparents on the paternal side came direct from Germany to this country. Mrs. Poplin has two sisters, Mrs. A. L. Shively and Mrs. M. H. Anderson, both of Santa Paula.

EDWIN M. SHERIDAN was born in St. Joseph, Missouri, on March 25, 1854. His father was Solomon Neill Sheridan, a native of Indiana, and his mother was Anna May Byrne, a native of Kentucky. The parents removed to Buchanan County, Missouri, at an early day and the elder Sheridan filled the office of sheriff of the county, being among the first county officials. There were seven children born to the couple, four boys and three girls, the subject of this sketch being the fourth born. The family removed to Ventura, California, in 1873, being among the pioneers of September of that year.

E. M. Sheridan attended the public schools of St. Joseph until fifteen years of age and was among the first pupils to attend the old Everett School in Pateetown, whose head was Nathan Somerville. After leaving school Mr. Sheridan learned the printing trade at the St. Joseph Steam Printing Office.

On arrival of the family in Ventura, Mr. Sheridan went to work on the Ventura Signal, then conducted by the writer and J. J. Sheridan, an elder brother of the subject. With a younger brother, S. N. Sheridan, Jr., and Horace Stevens he took over the Signal in 1879. He conducted it until 1885, when he removed with his family to San Francisco, where he resided some fifteen years, engaged in work on the San Francisco Chronicle, Post and Bulletin in the mechanical departments. Just at the time the typesetting machines came into vogue on the San Francisco papers he abandoned the mechanical branch of the business for the writing end, in which department he has ever since worked in various parts of the state.



E. M. Sheridan

His first writing being in the conduct of the Call and Bulletin bureaus in Oakland and also conducting the news bureaus of the Call and the Chronicle and doing reportorial work on the Oakland Times, Enquirer and Tribune.

On returning to Ventura he re-established the Ventura Signal as a small daily, with an office in the Anacapa Hotel. Conducted this about a year when he removed to Los Angeles and took a position on the Herald there under W. L. Hardison. After six months there again returned to Ventura where nearly all the time since has been employed on the Free Press with the exception of a short partnership with F. W. Train in the conduct of the Oxnard Sun.

In 1909 Mr. Sheridan represented Ventura County at the Seattle Exposition, where he originated the lima bean stickpin as a souvenir, which little conceit has since become the insignia of the bean-growers of the county.

He was married May 1, 1876, to Victoria Comstock, daughter of Capt. A. J. and Adelaide Comstock. His wife was born near Oskaloosa, Iowa. The couple have children living, these being John I. of Alameda, whose wife was Agnes Muffe of that city; Edwin A., single, and residing in Ventura; Robert M., residing in Ventura, married to Phebe Willoughby, one child, a baby girl; Joseph Neill, single, residing in Ventura, and Gale, the youngest, aged fourteen, residing in Ventura. One son died in 1915 in San Francisco, the fourth son, leaving a widow, who was Anna Cook, and two small children, a boy and a girl.

Mr. Sheridan is actively engaged in the newspaper business as a writer and besides fills the position of county curator, having charge of the County Museum and the Doctor Bard collection of relics and curios which are located in the courthouse.

W. E. Shepherd writer of the above biographical record is a friend who has known Mr. Sheridan intimately for more than forty years. He knew him when a young man at the printer's case—when later he became a correspondent and editor and publisher. Mr. Shepherd met him from day to day in his varied walks of life and experiences, and is pleased to say that he has always been faithful and true to his convictions—true to his friendships, faithful to his duties—and especially devoted to his home and family. No fireside has surrounding it a more faithful parentage, none more lovable children, none more hospitable.

A few of Ed Sheridan's friends know how faithfully he has worked for the public—how much the public is indebted to him for what he has done in newspaper work, and otherwise. All his intimates know that printed matter of good quality has come from his pen, for which he did not take, and was not given credit. No one in the community is so well fitted to speak and write of Ventura County, its resources and its people.

SOLON SMITH. The many years which he applied with so much industry and intelligent management to the business of farming, both in the State of Illinois and in California, have enabled Solon Smith to enjoy the comforts and quiet of retirement, and he and his good wife now live on the

old home place near Carpinteria in Santa Barbara County, the management of the farm and ranch devolving upon their son Roy. Mr. Smith has much to employ his mind and energies when he feels like it, and besides the joy he takes in the growing things around him and the general beauty of the California landscape, he is president of the Santa Barbara County Mutual Fire Association.

Mr. Smith comes of old New England stock and was born in New Hampshire October 6, 1842, one of the five sons and five daughters of David and Sarah (Jacobs) Smith, who were also natives of New Hampshire. When he was two years of age, in 1844, his parents removed to the State of Illinois, where his father was a farmer, and developed a portion of that rich state from a wilderness condition. Both the common and high schools of Illinois furnished Solon Smith with his education. Like other Illinois boys of that day he worked all his spare time on the farm, and thus secured an experience which proved valuable to him in his real vocation. He finally settled on a farm of his own, and was a resident of Illinois forty years. In 1884 Mr. Smith came out to California, and bought forty acres of land at Carpinteria. He devoted most of that land to growing one of the staple crops of Southern California, lima beans, and that is still the chief product of the farm. Later he bought an additional twenty-three acres, and it is now highly improved and a property that makes him financially independent. At the same time Mr. Smith has never neglected the public welfare and best interests of his community, and has always been willing to lend his aid to those things that mean a better and fuller life. In this he has had the interests of his own family at heart. In 1868 he was married to Miss Emelia Bronk, who came from New York State. They have three sons: Allen D., Roy and Lemis L. All the sons are married, and there are now nine grandchildren. In matters of religion Mr. Smith is a Spiritualist. In politics he is a democrat, and has been able to do a good deal for his community through the medium of public office. For eighteen years he served as a justice of the peace, and he spent twenty-five years on the board of school trustees in his home district.

BERYLWOOD INVESTMENT COMPANY, whose business office and headquarters are at Hueneme in Ventura County, is a corporation established by the late Senator Thomas R. Bard. It is one of a number of business organizations under corporate form which handle so much of the rich and productive lands and other resources of this section of the state.

The company was established in 1911 and is a corporation under the laws of California. Its principal place of business is Hueneme, and its business is largely the owning and operation of farms and banking. The company has considerable banking interests and also does much investment of funds.

The company owns 7,500 acres in Rancho Las Posas. Six hundred acres are farmed under the direct supervision of the company, while tenants occupy the rest. These lands are practically altogether farmed to lima beans. In the Rancho Simi the company owns some 1,075 acres, and of this tract 300 acres are farmed by the company and the rest

rented out. Its walnut orchard of some 150 acres is located near Santa Susana and promises development into a splendid walnut bearing area. The lands farmed by the company are equipped with complete water systems and irrigation pipe lines. About thirty men are employed by the company for the cultivation and management of the property.

The officers of the company are: Mrs. Mary B. Bard, president; Richard Bard, vice president and general manager; and John A. Treher, secretary.

JUSTIN PETIT. During the past forty years few family names have been more prominently identified with the land holding and agricultural and horticultural occupations of Ventura County than that of Petit.

All the success that has followed the labors of Justin Petit has been well deserved. He did not begin life wealthy, though possessed of a great fund of industry and ability, and he has actually achieved the enviable position he now enjoys in this section of Southern California.

He was born in France November 18, 1851. His father, John B. Petit, came to the United States when Justin was still a child and located in Clearfield County, Pennsylvania, on a farm. Later he removed to Douglas County, Kansas, and was a farmer there also. The mother of Justin Petit died in Kansas at the age of sixty-one, and the father subsequently came to California and died at the home of his son in 1894 at the age of eighty-five. Justin was one of eight children, only four of whom now survive. Henrietta Roussey lives in Santa Paula; Mrs. Annette Laurent is a resident of Oxnard; and Frank is the only brother of Justin, and is also a farmer near Oxnard in Ventura County.

Much of the early youth of Justin Petit was spent in Kansas. He attended public school there. When still a youth he and his brother Frank went back to Clearfield County, Pennsylvania, and for a time operated a sawmill. It was in November, 1878, that Justin Petit arrived in California. Here he bought 100 acres in Ventura County from ex-Senator Bard. That was only the beginning of purchases which have since brought his land holdings up to an immense aggregate. He has not been content to merely own land. The use of it and the improvement of its resources have demanded all his best energies and ability. Thus the value he has given his own land has brought about a consequent appreciation of values in all the adjacent district. His property today includes a homestead of 200 acres near Oxnard; 160 acres six miles southeast of the home place; a half interest in 953 acres in the Simi grant, and an undivided half interest in 400 acres near Santa Paula. He also owns both business and residence property in the City of Oxnard. He is one of the wealthy men of Ventura County measured by his real estate holdings, and yet his idle capital has never enlarged, since he has constantly reinvested either in more lands or in improvements. In 1896 he erected a magnificent home, one of the finest in Ventura County. It possesses every modern convenience and there is electricity both for light and power. Mr. Petit as a farmer has derived his chief profit from his

crops of lima beans, sugar beets and lemons, and he has a very fine lemon orchard.

In Ventura County in 1884 he married Miss Frances Kaufman. She was born in Minnesota and as a child came across the plains with her parents. She herself is the owner of seventy-five acres situated in the City of Oxnard. Seven children have been born to Justin Petit and wife. Mary E., Alfred J., Anna C., the last two being twins; Edward William, Joseph B., Ida and Jessie.

Alfred John Petit, a son of Justin Petit, has since attaining manhood gained an independently successful position as a Ventura County agriculturist and horticulturist.

He was born in Ventura County March 4, 1889; was educated in the public schools up to the age of eleven, then attended St. Joseph's Institute at Oxnard until he was fourteen, and finished his education in St. Vincent's College at Los Angeles, where he was graduated in 1907. After college he worked on his father's farm two years, and then rented seventy-five acres from his father near Oxnard. He remained there two years, and then enlarged the scope of his operations by renting 215 acres of his father's land in the Bardsdale District of Ventura County. He cultivated that for two years and since then has been living on a 140-acre tract owned by his wife near Camarillo. This land he has planted in beans, and he also operates 185 acres of land rented from his father near Somis.

He is a democrat, of the same political faith as his father, belongs to the Catholic Church and is a member of the Order of Elks and the Knights of Columbus. At Camarillo, November 11, 1914, he married Miss Rose Camarillo. They have one child, Ynez Maria, now one year old.

EDWARD B. WILLIAMS of Fillmore is one of the few men who can review the history of Ventura County from the standpoint of personal experience and recollection. His view covers almost half a century. He knew the county when its lands were divided only among the large ranchers and he was a rancher himself in earlier years. He has kept himself abreast of the times in the gradual development of the fruit industry and has developed a number of orchards in different sections of the county.

While Mr. Williams is an eastern man by birth, almost his first recollections concern themselves with California. He was born at New London in Oneida County, New York, December 21, 1851. His parents, Edward B. and Elizabeth (Rogers) Williams, were both natives of the same place, and they came out to California in 1857. For ten years they lived in San Francisco, and on December 15, 1867, arrived in Ventura County. Their home for sixteen years was at Saticoy. In 1884 they removed to Santa Paula and lived there until their death. They both passed away in the same year, 1907. Edward B. Williams, Sr., was a miller and rancher, and followed milling in Northern, and ranching in Southern California.

The education of Edward B. Williams, Jr., was acquired in the San Francisco grammar and high schools. He was sixteen years of age when the family moved to Saticoy in December, 1867, and he assisted his father in the latter's various operations for a number of years. On December 3, 1883, he moved to Santa Paula, and engaged independently as a rancher. He and his brother had bought 700 acres, a part of the Sewell ranch lying west of the Blanchard lemon orchard. For this immense tract they paid only \$6,000. A part of the land they devoted to lima beans, fourteen acres were in apricots, $6\frac{1}{2}$ acres in lemons, and the rest was in grain, some hay and a large portion was cattle range. Mr. Williams directed his efforts to the management of that ranch for twenty-eight years. It was sold off in smaller subdivisions. In December, 1911, Mr. Williams bought in the Sespe three tracts of twenty-five acres. Most of it is planted in lemons and oranges, and many of the trees were set out by Mr. Williams' own hands. All are now in bearing condition.

When the Williams family arrived in Ventura County there were neither railways nor steamships. Transportation was still by the primitive methods and almost the only products that went out of the county were driven out on foot in the shape of livestock raised on the ranges. The only boats that came near were schooners, and goods were lightered to the beach at what is now the Town of Ventura. The nearest railway point was at Saugus, about forty-five miles away, and the nearest steamship landing was at Santa Barbara, thirty-seven miles from Saticoy. Under such conditions the local production was almost necessarily restricted to livestock and barley. The greatest difficulty was found in marketing the grain or fruit crops. About 1874 a wharf was put in at Ventura, and while that gave a direct outlet to the farmers of the county the freight rates were prohibitive and few of the expected benefits were derived. The real relief came with the railway in 1886.

Mr. Williams is an active member of the Fillmore Citrus Growers Association. He belongs to the Fraternal Aid Society, to the Presbyterian Church, is a republican in politics, and has represented his party in various county conventions.

At Santa Paula, on December 29, 1881, he married Miss Elizabeth Butcher. Mrs. Williams was born in New London, Canada, a daughter of Richard and Annie Butcher, who came to Santa Paula in 1876. Mr. Butcher was a business man. Mr. and Mrs. Williams are the parents of three children: Anita, Howard Edward and Edna B. Anita is the wife of Henry Proctor, Jr., of Santa Paula, and they operate the old Williams farm which Mr. Williams sold to them. The son Howard Edward is an orange grower in the Sespe Canyon on a place adjoining that of his father. He married Susan Mayhew, who was born in California, a daughter of M. R. Mayhew of Bardsdale. Mr. and Mrs. Howard Williams have one child. Miss Edna B. Williams, the third child, is a teacher at Pomona, California.

THOMAS A. RICE. It was in 1883 that Thomas Rice became identified with Ventura County, where he purchased several hundred acres

of land and engaged in ranching. He has added to this until he now owns more than 900 acres in one body, which under his direction has been converted into a magnificent ranch, grows more than its proportionate share of the beet and bean crops of Ventura County, and as a matter of fact constitutes almost a community in itself. It has numerous ranch buildings. Mr. Rice also owns 320 acres about two miles from the home ranch, and that constitutes a large bean farm and adjoins the City of Oxnard.

In a brief sketch it would be difficult to suggest all the important relationships of Mr. Rice with the business and civic life of Ventura County. He is a director in the First National Bank of Oxnard, president of the Oxnard Savings Bank, was a member of the board of supervisors from 1885 to 1887, and wherever he has touched the public affairs of the community the measure of his personal popularity has been much greater than any party affiliations could give.

Especially noteworthy was his election on the democratic ticket in November, 1890, to the State Assembly. This was accomplished by a majority of 175, but even more important than that was the fact that he ran 300 votes ahead of his ticket in his home county of Ventura, a compliment such as never before had been paid to any candidate in that county. For many years Mr. Rice has also served as a district school trustee.

He is an old-time Californian, though he was born in Jackson County, Missouri, January 24, 1849, about the time the great exodus from all parts of the world for this golden coast. His parents were William and Louisa Rice. When Thomas was ten years of age the family all started for California, coming over the plains and bringing with them a thousand head of cattle. William Rice was a quite prominent stock man in the early days of California, grazing his herds and flocks over countless acres in Merced and Contra Costa counties. The family owned about 2,000 acres in Contra Costa County and lived there for many years. William Rice died in Contra Costa County in 1885. He was a democrat, a member of the Baptist Church, and a man of special distinction for his upright and honorable life.

Thomas A. Rice grew up in the early California days, and his early training was in the hands of a private tutor. In 1876 his father gave him a fine ranch of 470 acres, and on that he started out as an independent farmer, subsequently transferring his operations to Ventura County. Mr. Rice is a prominent York and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, and has filled all the chairs in the various Masonic bodies except in the Blue Lodge. He is president of the Masonic Club of Oxnard. As a member of the Christian Science Church his generosity has been particularly marked, and recently he bought the old Christian Church Building at Oxnard and presented it outright as a home for the First Church of Christ, Scientist.

In March, 1877, he married in Danville, Contra Costa County, Lillian Flournoy. They were the parents of four children. Blanche is now Mrs. William McInnis of Chino, California; Madge is Mrs. Harry

Thacher of Los Angeles; Alvin, who is actively engaged in ranching on his father's land. The youngest child is Merrill, now Mrs. F. W. Hunter of Ventura.

Mrs. Rice died in 1897, and in 1899 Mr. Rice married Virginia Moriarity of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

THOMAS G. BARD. Thomas G. Bard of Somis, Ventura County, is the example of a rich man's son who has made good in a close and practical connection with these industries and business affairs which are fundamental in the prosperity of this section of California.

A son of the late Senator Thomas R. Bard, whose career has been sketched on other pages of this publication, he was born at the beautiful estate of his father, Berylwood, in Hueneme, Ventura County, May 7, 1886. Up to the age of sixteen he was educated in Clark's Private School at Pasadena, and then entered the Washington School at Washington, D. C., where he finished his studies in 1905.

Returning to California, he was employed at Hamilton by the Sacramento Valley Sugar Company. He did not disdain to accept and perform faithfully any duty assigned him, and he learned the business from the bottom up, finally being made foreman. After three years he returned to Hueneme, spent one year in his father's office, and then rented 400 acres of his father's Las Posas ranch. In addition to his independent adventure as a farmer, he was soon made superintendent of the entire Las Posas ranch, containing 7,000 acres. He managed this efficiently until July, 1916, when he resigned the position of superintendent in order to devote all his time to his 400-acre bean ranch.

Mr. Bard takes much interest in California military affairs and is a member of the Military Training Camp Association of the state, and during the summer of 1916 spent four weeks in the training camp. He is a republican in politics. In Bakersfield, California, February 5, 1913, he married Miss Anne Dellaveau. They are the parents of one child, Thomas R. Bard, now 2½ years old.

A. C. HARDISON came out to California as a civil engineer. He was a graduate from the civil engineering department of the University of Maine with the class of 1890, and his life up to that time had been spent in the State of Maine. He was born at Caribou, Aroostook County, April 27, 1869, a son of Jacob and Elizabeth Hardison. Preparatory to his college career he attended the grammar and high schools at Caribou.

In the course of his widely extended practice as a civil and mining engineer Mr. Hardison has acquired some valuable interests and important responsibilities in the business affairs of Southern California. From 1890 until 1895 he served as secretary and a director of the Santa Paula Water Company in Ventura County. In the meantime he became one of the organizers, was employed as engineer, and also as secretary of the Thermal Water Company, and has been actively connected with that corporation to the present time.

In 1895 Mr. Hardison was one of the incorporators of the Limonera

Company, now operating the most extensive tract devoted to the culture of lemons in California. He is still a director and stockholder in that company.

In 1911 Mr. Hardison organized the Hardison Ranch Company and is vice president and manager. This company owns 150 acres devoted to the culture of citrus crops.

Another direct product of his enterprise in the San Cayetano Mutual Water Company, which he incorporated in 1912 and of which he is president. This company furnishes water for irrigating 800 acres of land devoted to citrus crops between Santa Paula and Fillmore.

Not all his time and energies have been taken up by private business affairs. Some years ago he was appointed road commissioner of Ventura County, and subsequently became chairman of the commission. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, is a York Rite Mason and Shriner, belongs to the Union League Club of Los Angeles, and in politics is a republican.

Mr. Hardison was happily married at Santa Paula in December, 1892, to Cora L. Crane. They have an attractive home at Santa Paula, and are the parents of nine children. The daughter Helen graduated from the Cumnock School for Girls at Los Angeles and from the Los Angeles State Normal School. Warren, Ernest Domingo and Ruth are all students in the University of California. The younger children, still at home and in the public schools are: Louise, Robert, Coralyn, Wallace and Jeanette.

WILLIAM B. NICHOLL, son of John and Agnes (Booth Hodge) Nicholl, was born in what later came to be called the Town of Richmond, California, on February 6, 1874. His father, John Nicholl, was of Irish birth and parentage, claiming County Antrim as his native place in Ireland. He was born in 1824 and came to America with his parents as a lad. They were farming people, and John Nicholl worked on his father's farm until 1848, when he made his way to New York City and found work as a stone mason until 1854. In that year he came to California via the Isthmus of Panama and settled in Contra Costa County, where he got possession of a tract of 600 acres, probably through the homestead laws. He farmed on that land until 1902 when the logical moment arrived to better himself by the platting of the Town of Richmond in the year 1902. He sold Point Richmond to the Santa Fe Railroad Company, that point being the Pacific Coast terminal for their road since that time. He had other land holdings, however, among them being a 960 acre tract he secured in 1868, located in Ventura County. This land he rented out for many years. He died in August, 1914, leaving a widow and eight children, briefly named as follows: Mrs. Jeannette Weir of Vicarville, California; John H., manager of the Nicholl estate, residing in Oakland; Maizie E., also of Oakland; Ruth Ann, who married Mose Wells, and is now deceased; Joseph L., farming the old home-

stead at Richmond; Mrs. Lulu Grace Wilson of Oakland; Hester H. of Oakland; and William B., of this review.

William B. Nicholl had his early education in the public schools of Oakland, and when he had finished the high school entered the University of Colorado, graduating in 1901 with the degree of M. D. He practiced medicine in Cheyenne, Wyoming, for one year, but gave up his practice because of failing health, after which he gave ten years to extensive traveling. His health restored, he did not return to his profession, but came to Ventura and here has occupied himself in farming pursuits on the 120 acres he inherited from his father. He finds the life much more suited to his natural bent than a professional career could ever be, and enjoys the close contact with Nature as he never enjoyed his medical work. Walnuts and beans are the principal crops on his ranch.

He was married in Los Angeles on December 6, 1912, to Miss Isabel Melven, and they have one child, John Melven Nicholl, now three years old.

Mr. Nicholl and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, and politically he is a republican. It is possible that his wife shares his political views.

HENRY H. NEEL. The romantic history of California, the business opportunities here, and that natural desire for a change which prompts many young men to break loose from their old moorings and seek new scenes and new adventures, brought Henry H. Neel from his native state of Missouri to California at the age of twenty-one. He was born in Scotland County, Missouri, March 19, 1853, a son of William and Anna Neel, had been reared on his father's farm, and in the meantime had acquired the education furnished by the common and high schools.

His first experience in California was in the general merchandise business in Butte County. He conducted a store there and with a considerable degree of success until 1890. Having sold out, and having spent the succeeding two years in Siskiyou County, he then came to Ventura County, where he has been a resident for the past quarter of a century, though recently he retired to Los Angeles. For six months he was clerk in the Chaffee Dry Goods Store, and then rented 200 acres in the Del Norte Rancho. He handled that land as a rented proposition for ten years. In the meantime in 1901 he bought 67 acres in the same location, and farmed it along with his rented land. In 1903 Mr. Neel bought 56 acres more and in 1908 bought the Keiler Ranch of 24 acres. His last purchase in the county was in 1910, when he acquired 91 acres of the Sexton Ranch. This land constitutes a magnificent property, is highly developed, and its active manager is his son Thomas W.

Mr. Henry Neel removed to Los Angeles in 1905. His wife died there in 1914 and since then he has made his home in the Jonathan Club, of which he is a member. He is also a member of the York Rite bodies of Masonry and the Mystic Shrine, of the Independent Order of Foresters, is a democratic voter and belongs to the Christian Science Church. In Butte County, California, July 11, 1880, he married Minnie B. Arm-

strong. The only child of their union is Thomas W., who now carries on his father's ranching interests in Ventura County.

CHARLES M. GIDNEY. The publishers of this work on their own responsibility present a brief sketch of the career of Mr. Charles M. Gidney, author and editor of the history pertaining to Santa Barbara County.

Mr. Gidney has been a resident of Santa Barbara thirty years, and has been identified with many of that city's leading interests. He has an interesting lineage. Though born in the Dominion of Canada, he represents some of the oldest families of New York State. The Gidneys came originally from England, settling in New York soon after its acquisition from the Dutch. That was more than two centuries ago. In the maternal line Mr. Gidney is descended from some of the original Dutch settlers of New Amsterdam or New York.

Like many other American colonists the Gidneys were loyal to the Crown during the Revolutionary period, and after the triumph of the American arms Mr. Gidney's great-grandfather Joseph Gidney removed from New York to New Brunswick in company with others of similar belief, known as United Empire Loyalists. This removal he made in 1783. Joseph Gidney held a commission in the New Brunswick Militia signed by George III. This commission, now nearly a century and a half old, is in the possession of the subject of this sketch.

Charles Montville Gidney was born at Cambridge, Queen's County, New Brunswick, December 10, 1855, a son of Harry O. Gidney and a grandson of Charles D. Gidney. Harry O. Gidney married Martha C. Dykeman, a daughter of Barnett M. Dykeman, of Cambridge, New Brunswick, and a granddaughter of Manzer Dykeman, who was also a native of New York, of a prominent Knickerbocker family who had migrated to New Brunswick with the Loyalists.

In 1860 when he was five years of age Mr. Gidney's parents removed to Houlton, Maine, where he was educated in the common schools and in the old Houlton Academy now known as the Ricker Classical Institute. From the age of sixteen until he was thirty he taught school at various points in Maine. He then came to California and since 1886 has been a resident of Santa Barbara. In that year he entered the law and real estate office of Joseph J. Perkins & Company and remained with that one firm for fourteen years. Following that he managed and edited the Santa Barbara Independent from the death of its owner until the paper was sold to Thomas M. Storke. Mr. Gidney probably became best known in the business and civic affairs of Santa Barbara as secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of Santa Barbara County. He held that position for six years. He resigned to enter the newly formed realty company known as the Camino Real Investment Company in 1907. In 1912 he disposed of his interests with that firm, and has since handled real estate and insurance under his individual name.

Mr. Gidney was a member of the city council of Santa Barbara in 1893-94 and again in 1907-08. Politically he is a democrat, with inde-



C. M. Sidney

pendent leanings. He is one of the men actively identified with the temperance and prohibition movement in California, and has given his influence and advocacy to that cause since early youth. For several years he published a temperance paper in Santa Barbara.

In 1889 he became a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, has filled various offices in that fraternity and was initiated in 1892 in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has also filled the various chairs in his local lodge. Mr. Gidney has been a member of the Unitarian Society since 1888, and is now its treasurer.

At Hodgdon, Maine, December 31, 1881, he married Miss Clara M. Jones. She was born at Hodgdon December 6, 1858, a daughter of Henry and Emily (Jones) Jones. Her father Henry Jones represented a family that came from Western Maine and was among the early settlers in Eastern Maine. Her mother Emily was the daughter of Daniel Jones of Hodgdon. On the maternal side Mrs. Gidney is a grand niece of the late William Lindsay of the Dominion Parliament of Canada, representing a district of New Brunswick. The Lindsay family were originally of Scotch origin and connected with the famous Lindsay clan.

Mr. Gidney has reason to be proud of the accomplishments and attainments of his children. His first child, May Emily, born in Maine, died at the age of three years. Ray Millard born January 17, 1887, now resides in Washington, District of Columbia, being private secretary of A. C. Millard of the Federal Reserve Board, and one of the two settling agents of said board. Ray M. Gidney married September 6, 1913, Jeanie Brock, daughter of Mayor A. E. Brock of Redlands, California. Harry Dean Gidney, born February 14, 1891, is one of the auditors of the Pacific Telephone Company, with headquarters at San Francisco. Lucy May, born December 6, 1893, is a teacher in the city schools of Santa Barbara. Pearl Clara Gidney, born January 1, 1896, is a student in the University of California. The three older children are all graduates of the State University.

RANCHO SESPE was originally part of the Moore estate and in 1888 was bought by Mr. M. B. Hull of Chicago and later became the property of Mr. Hull's daughter, Eudora Hull Spalding, wife of Keith Spalding.

In 1910, Mr. W. H. Fleet, who for many years had charge of a large ranch at Piru, Ventura County, was placed in charge of Rancho Sespe, and the citrus orchards and various improvements on the ranch have taken place under his management.

The Rancho Sespe contains over 1,500 acres, of which about 350 acres are in citrus, mostly lemons, about 75 acres are in walnuts, and nearly 700 acres are farmed to lima beans.

The ranch owns one of the most up-to-date pumping plants and irrigation systems and an abundance of water is always available. Besides about forty head of work animals, two Holt Caterpillar tractors are used for cultivation.

The living quarters for the white employees on the ranch, and also in another location quarters for the Japanese, are very neat and clean, and are model buildings of their type.

The Mexicans working on the ranch live in a village of their own located on the ranch property, where they are furnished water and enough ground to have small vegetable gardens.

A packing house primarily for handling lemons was built in 1916 and is arranged so that fruit can be stored either in the cellar or on the main floor.

The Spaldings have a home on the property, where they live a good part of the year.

CHARLES B. MCCOY. One of the most exclusive tracts of land in Ventura County under one individual ownership is the property of Mr. Charles B. McCoy, who is now living retired in Los Angeles. Mr. McCoy is an old timer in Ventura County and his name is well known there because of his varied association with business affairs.

He was born in Steubenville, Ohio, March 7, 1848, a son of Joseph and Fannie McCoy. He had the spirit of adventure and self reliance early instilled into him, and had sought his fortune in many different localities and in various undertakings. He stayed at home and attended public schools until 1915, and then worked on his father's farm for several years. At the age of nineteen he was attracted to the lumber woods of Northern Michigan. He traveled up the Chippewa River fifty miles north of Bay City and put in two years in the woods and lumber camps. After that experience he was content to remain on his father's farm in Eastern Ohio until 1871.

Then after a year of employment in a rolling mill, he came out to Ventura County. His first association was at Hueneme, where he was employed on the John Fay farm for three years. The next 2½ years he spent with the Butler & Birell meat market, at the end of which time he and Mr. Pierpont bought the market and operated it together for two years. Mr. McCoy then bought out his partner and continued in the retail meat business for nine years. He sold out finally to W. H. Jewett, and after that spent six months in the East. On returning to Hueneme Mr. McCoy erected a building and embarked in general merchandising. At the end of two years he sold his stock and the business to A. Birnheim & Company. Then followed another two years in the retail meat business, and he sold that enterprise to Cowlti & Sons.

About that time the late Senator Thomas R. Bard made Mr. McCoy manager of the Simi ranch of 96,000 acres in Ventura County. Mr. McCoy gradually sold all that property but resigned his connection therewith in 1907.

In 1897 he had bought the Canada Verde ranch of 5,076 acres near the Simi ranch, and on that property he carried on extensive farming operations. Twenty-five hundred acres were devoted to farming purposes, and he continued its management under his personal supervision until 1906. He now rents his land and for the past ten years has lived at Los Angeles.

Mr. McCoy is a republican and member of the Presbyterian Church. At Steubenville, Ohio, January 2, 1872, he married Miss Elizabeth B.

Garrett. They are the parents of two children: Henry D., who lives in San Francisco and is in the automobile accessories business; and Mrs. Helen Hauser, of Los Angeles.

EDWIN O. GERBERDING. Now a resident of beautiful Hollywood is a son of the pioneer San Francisco editor, C. O. Gerberding, who at the climax of the glories of the days of '49 established in 1855, the San Francisco Bulletin and operated that paper until his death in 1863. Individually and through his paper he exerted a strong and helpful influence in the good government movement in San Francisco and was especially active during the Vigilantes period of that city. While his name and career are a part of early California history, it should be noted that he was a native of Germany, born at Bremen in 1817, and reared and educated there. At an early age he came to the United States, and was a merchant at Richmond, Virginia, until 1850. In that year he came to San Francisco around Cape Horn, and soon thereafter engaged in the newspaper business.

His son is Mr. Edwin O. Gerberding who was born in San Francisco September 24, 1855. He was educated in the grammar and high schools of his native city, graduating at the age of nineteen, and his early business experience was gained in different offices at San Francisco. In July, 1881, he came to Hueneme, Ventura County, to take charge of the office of the late Senator Bard. Subsequently he was made Mr. Bard's private secretary, and general manager of the Berylwood Investment Company. On June 1, 1916, after thirty-five years' service with the Bard interests, he resigned and retired from the more urgent demands of business life, and has lived on Fuller Avenue in Hollywood.

Mr. Gerberding still retains his place as director in the following companies: Bank of Hueneme, Potter Hotel Company of Santa Barbara, Graham Loftus Oil Company, The Quimichis Colony, owners of a large acreage in Mexico, the Elizabeth Bard Memorial Hospital of Ventura. Mr. Gerberding is a progressive republican and a member of the Episcopal Church.

At Ventura in February, 1888, he married Mrs. Grace A. Rivenberg, who died in September, 1895. The one child of that marriage Thomas Bard Gerberding was born in Santa Barbara in August, 1889, and is now associated in business with his father. At Los Angeles in October, 1898, Mr. Gerberding married Miss Agnes G. Bagust. There is also one child of this union, Winifred, who was born at Hueneme in May, 1900, and is now a student in the high school at Hollywood, where she has just taken first honors in literature.

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